

WORKBOOK

FOCUS ON GRAMMAR

A BASIC Course for Reference and Practice

SECOND EDITION

Samuela Eckstut



FOCUS ON GRAMMAR WORKBOOK: A BASIC COURSE FOR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

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Text composition: Rainbow Graphics
Illustrator: Dave Sullivan

ISBN: 0-201-34687-7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—BAH—05 04 03 02 01 00

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ANSWER KEY AK1

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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THE PRESENT AFFIRMATIVE OF **BE**

1 AFFIRMATIVE OF **BE**

Complete the conversations. Use **I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, or they are.**

1. A: How are you?

B: _____ I am _____ fine.

2. A: How are you and your wife?

B: _____ fine.

3. A: How is your daughter?

B: _____ fine.

4. A: How is your son?

B: _____ fine.

5. A: How are your mother and father?

B: _____ fine.

6. A: Where are you?

B: _____ in the garden.

7. A: Where is the sandwich?

B: _____ on the table.

8. A: Where are the keys?

B: _____ in the car.

9. A: Where is Mrs. Robinson?

B: _____ in the office.

10. A: Where am I?

B: _____ at school.

2 SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Change the underlined words. Use **he**, **she**, **it**, **we**, or **they**.

Hello. I am Rocco. My last name is Marciano. ^{1.} ~~My last name~~ is an Italian name. My family and I are from Italy. Now ^{2.} my family and I live here. Anna is my mother. ^{3.} My mother is from a village in Abruzzi. ^{4.} The village is very small. Silvano is my father. ^{5.} My father is from Naples. ^{6.} Naples is a big city in the south of Italy. I am from Naples, too.

My parents are in Italy now. ^{7.} My parents are on vacation. I am at home with my sisters. ^{8.} My sisters and I are not happy alone. ^{9.} My sisters are always angry with me. My brother is lucky. ^{10.} My brother is not at home. ^{11.} My brother is at college. ^{12.} The college is far away.

3 AFFIRMATIVE OF BE

Write true statements. Use words from columns **A**, **B**, and **C** in each sentence.

A	B	C
I		at home
My best friend		at work
My mother	am	cold
My father	is	friendly
My teacher	are	happy
My parents		heavy
My classmates		hot
		in love
		late
		short
		tall
		thin
		worried
		a student
		a nice person
		nice people

1. I am a student.

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

4

CONTRACTIONS OF AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE

Write the conversations in full form.

1. A: It's eight o'clock. It is eight o'clock.
B: Oh, no! We're late. Oh, no! We are late.
2. A: We're here. _____
B: That's wonderful. _____
3. A: Your food's on the table. _____
B: Good! I'm hungry. _____
4. A: Charlie's in love with Linda. _____
B: But she's engaged! _____
5. A: I'm sorry about the window. _____
B: That's okay. _____
6. A: I think the picture's beautiful. _____
B: You're kidding! It's terrible. _____
7. A: I'm so glad to be here. _____
B: We're glad, too. _____

5

CONTRACTIONS OF AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE

Write the conversations with contractions.

1. A: It is eight o'clock. It's eight o'clock.
B: Oh, no! We are late. Oh, no! We're late.
2. A: That woman is beautiful. _____
B: She is my wife. _____
3. A: Hello. I am Nancy Marks. _____
B: Hi. My name is Hank Stewart. _____
4. A: They are nice people. _____
B: But they are so boring. _____

(continued on next page)

5. **A:** My daughter is in the hospital. _____

B: We are sorry to hear that. _____

6. **A:** We are glad to meet you. _____

B: It is nice to meet you, too. _____

7. **A:** My boyfriend is fifty-five years old. _____

B: But you are only twenty-seven. _____

THE PRESENT NEGATIVE OF *BE*

1 NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH *BE*

Look at the picture. Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are correct. Change the sentences that are wrong.



1. The women are middle-aged. The women are not middle-aged.
2. Two women are with a man. ✓
3. The people are in a house. _____
4. A dog is with three people. _____
5. The dog is black. _____
6. The man is young. _____
7. The women are sisters. _____
8. It is night. _____
9. The women are happy. _____
10. I am in the picture. _____

2**NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE**

Correct the sentences and write them below.

1. Dallas is a state.

Dallas is not a state. It is a city.

2. California is a country.

3. Russia is small.

4. Egypt and China are people.

5. Boston and New York are in Canada.

6. Florida is a city.

7. The sun is cold.

8. Toyotas and Fords are airplanes.

9. Ottawa is the capital of the United States.

10. Cigarettes are good for people.

11. The sun and the moon are near Earth.

3 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE

Complete the sentences. Use **is**, **is not**, **are**, or **are not**.

1. Apples are not black.
2. The Earth is round.
3. The sun is not cold.
4. Ice cream and chocolate are good for you.
5. Lemons are yellow.
6. Cars are not cheap.
7. Peter is not a name.
8. An elephant is not a small animal.
9. English, Spanish, and Arabic are languages.
10. The president of the United States is not a doctor.

4 CONTRACTIONS OF AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE

Write the conversations in full form.

1. **A:** Carol's angry with her father. Carol is angry with her father.
B: I'm not surprised. I am not surprised.
2. **A:** I'm right. _____
B: No, you aren't. You're wrong. _____
3. **A:** Mrs. Morris isn't well. _____
B: I know. Her daughter's worried about her. _____
4. **A:** It's time for bed. _____
B: But I'm not tired. _____
5. **A:** They're my books. _____
B: No, they're not. They're my books. _____

(continued on next page)

6. **A:** My keys aren't here. _____
B: They're in my bag. _____
7. **A:** Maria and Ali aren't in class today. _____
B: They're lucky. _____

5**CONTRACTIONS OF AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE
STATEMENTS WITH BE**

Write the conversations with contractions.

1. **A:** Carol is angry with her father. Carol's angry with her father.
B: I am not surprised. I'm not surprised.
2. **A:** I am afraid. _____
B: Why? The dog is not dangerous. _____
3. **A:** The taxi is here. _____
B: But I am not ready. _____
4. **A:** You are not from the hospital. _____
B: No, we are police officers. _____
5. **A:** They are not bad children. _____
B: No, but they are bad students. _____
6. **A:** Your bag is on the table. _____
B: It is not my bag. _____
7. **A:** This gift is for you. _____
B: But it is not my birthday. _____

THE PRESENT OF *BE*: *YES / NO* QUESTIONS

1

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS AND YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH *BE*

Put a question mark (?) at the end of each question. Put a period (.) at the end of each sentence.

1. Milt Costa is a detective.
2. Is Milt Costa a detective?
3. Are you Rocky
4. Are you and your classmates worried
5. Is your teacher in school today
6. We are very good students
7. I am very thirsty
8. Is the dog hungry
9. Oregon is near Canada
10. Are the children afraid of the dog
11. Is your car red
12. This exercise is easy

2

YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH BE

Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>d</u> Is Preeda from Thailand? | a. Yes, she is. She's in the kitchen with my father. |
| 2. ____ Are Pat and Tom American? | b. Yes, we are. Our teacher's wonderful. |
| 3. ____ Are you Lucy Simone? | c. Yes, they're in the garden. |
| 4. ____ Are you ready? | d. Yes, he is. He's from Bangkok. |
| 5. ____ Is the doctor in the office? | e. No, we're students at Kennedy High School. |
| 6. ____ Are Mr. and Mrs. Saris here? | f. No, they're not. They're British. |
| 7. ____ Is the TV in the living room? | g. No, it isn't. It's in the bedroom. |
| 8. ____ Is John married? | h. No, I'm Anna Sanchez. |
| 9. ____ Is the book good? | i. Yes, it is. It's very interesting. |
| 10. ____ Are you students at King High School? | j. No, I'm not. Please wait a minute. |
| 11. ____ Is your mother home? | k. Yes, he is. His wife's a detective. |
| 12. ____ Are you and the other students happy in this class? | l. Yes, she's with a patient. |

3

YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH BE

Write questions. Then answer them. Use short answers.

1. Milt Costa / you / are

Are you Milt Costa?

No, I'm not.

2. you / are / happy

3. a student / your mother / is

4. clean / is / your bedroom

5. are / from Texas / your friends

6. Carol Winston / your friend / is

7. a detective / are / you

8. your teacher / is / friendly

9. your mother and father / Canadian / are

10. are / in love / you

11. middle-aged / your classmates / are

4

THE PAST TENSE OF *BE*;
PAST TIME MARKERS

1

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE PAST
TENSE OF *BE*

Pants \$45.00



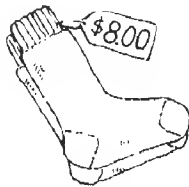
Jacket \$79.99



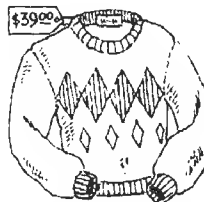
Shirt \$29.99



Tie \$16.00



Socks \$8.00



Sweater \$39.00



Coat \$145.00



Pajamas \$19.99



Shorts \$14.99



Hat \$25.00



Gloves \$22.00



Shoes \$65.00

Kim went shopping at Miller's Department Store. Write sentences about her purchases.

Use **was** or **were**.

1. The pants were \$45.
2. The jacket was \$79.99.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

2

**AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH THE PAST TENSE OF BE**

Write sentences. Use **was**, **wasn't**, **were**, or **weren't**.

1. Abraham Lincoln / born / in England

Abraham Lincoln wasn't born in England.

2. Picasso and Michelangelo / painters

Picasso and Michelangelo were painters.

3. William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens / Canadian

4. Bill Clinton / the first president of the United States

(continued on next page)

5. Charlie Chaplin and Marilyn Monroe / movie stars

6. The end of World War I / in 1942

7. *Titanic* / the name of a movie

8. Toronto and Washington, D.C. / big cities 300 years ago

9. Indira Gandhi and Napoleon / famous people

10. Nelson Mandela / a political leader

11. Oregon and Hawaii / part of the United States / in 1776

12. Disneyland / a famous place / 100 years ago



YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH THE PAST TENSE OF BE

Find and correct the mistake in each question. Then answer the questions. Use short answers.

Was

1. ~~Were~~ your mother at home last night? Yes, she was. (OR: No, she wasn't.)

2. You were a student ten years ago? _____

3. Are you in English class yesterday? _____

4. Was all the students in class last week? _____

5. Is the weather nice yesterday? _____

6. Your teacher was at work two days ago? _____

4 THE PRESENT AND PAST OF BE

Complete the conversation. Use **is**, **are**, **was**, or **were**.

A: It ^{1.} is a beautiful day.

B: Yes, it is—especially because the weather ^{2.} was so terrible yesterday. The weather in this city ^{3.} is so strange. One day it ^{4.} was warm, and the next day it ^{5.} was cold.

A: You ^{6.} are right about that. In my country, it ^{7.} is always warm and sunny.

B: ^{8.} Is it warm in the winter, too?

A: Uh-huh. It ^{9.} was usually between 70 and 90 degrees. Last Christmas I ^{10.} was home for two weeks, and it ^{11.} was sunny and warm. My friends and I ^{12.} were at the beach every day. How about you? ^{13.} Were you here this past Christmas?

B: Yeah. My parents ^{14.} were here for five days for a visit. We ^{15.} were cold most of the time, and my mother ^{16.} was ill for a few days. They ^{17.} were happy to see me, but they ^{18.} were glad to leave this awful weather.

A: ^{19.} Are your parents back home now?

B: No, they ^{20.} are on another vacation—this time, in a warm place.

UNIT

5

COUNT NOUNS; A / AN

1

NOUNS

Match the people with their occupations.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>d</u> Romario | a. actor |
| 2. _____ Tom Cruise | b. ice skater |
| 3. _____ Elizabeth II | c. musician |
| 4. _____ Céline Dion | d. soccer player |
| 5. _____ Neil Armstrong | e. queen |
| 6. _____ Yo Yo Ma | f. astronaut |
| 7. _____ Kristi Yamaguchi | g. actress |
| 8. _____ Sharon Stone | h. singer |

2

NOUNS WITH A / AN

Write sentences about the people in Exercise 1.

1. Romario is a soccer player.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

3 PLURAL NOUNS

Say these plural nouns. Then write them in the correct columns.

			/ z /	/ ɪz /	/ s /
actresses	dictionaries	roommates	<u>boys</u>	<u>actresses</u>	<u>carrots</u>
boxes	girls	sons	_____	_____	_____
boys	houses	states	_____	_____	_____
carrots	lemons	students	_____	_____	_____
classes	notebooks	watches	_____	_____	_____

4 PLURAL NOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use the plural form of the words in the box.

actress	country	river	university
car	man	song	watch
city	mountain	state	woman
continent	province		

1. Toyotas and Fords are cars.
2. Mrs. Robb and Ms. Hernandez are women.
3. Mr. Katz and John Mallin are _____.
4. "A Hard Day's Night" and "Happy Birthday to You" are _____.
5. London and Cairo are _____.
6. The Nile and the Amazon are _____.
7. Asia and Africa are _____.
8. Florida and Michigan are _____.
9. Brazil and Kenya are _____.
10. Ontario and Quebec are _____.
11. Harvard and Yale are _____.
12. Seikos and Rolexes are _____.
13. Demi Moore and Julia Roberts are _____.
14. The Himalayas and the Alps are _____.

5

IRREGULAR PLURAL NOUNS

Write the singular or plural form of the nouns.

1. 4 women
+ 1 woman
5 women

2. 1 child
+ 2 _____
3 _____

3. 1 tooth
+ 6 _____
7 _____

4. 3 feet
+ 1 _____
4 _____

5. 6 grandchildren
+ 1 _____
7 _____

6. 8 people
+ 1 _____
9 _____

7. 1 sister-in-law
+ 2 _____
3 _____

6

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

Unscramble the words. Then write sentences with **it's** or **they're**. Add **a** or **an** where necessary.

1. enp pen

It's a pen.

2. latseb tables

They're tables.

3. racs _____

4. usheo _____

5. kobos _____

6. arseer _____

7. seey _____

8. esxbo _____

9. veno _____

10. geg _____

11. ogsd _____

12. chatw _____

DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES

1 OPPOSITES OF ADJECTIVES

Write the opposites of the underlined words.

1. A: Is the man tall?
B: Yes, but his sons are short.
2. A: Is your dog small?
B: Yes, but the other dogs are _____.
3. A: Is the book interesting?
B: Yes, but the movie is _____.
4. A: Is Ann thin?
B: Yes, but her daughter is _____.
5. A: Is this watch cheap?
B: Yes, but that watch is _____.
6. A: Is your room clean?
B: Yes, but the other rooms are _____.
7. A: Is the little girl quiet?
B: Yes, but the little boys are _____.
8. A: Are the apples good?
B: Yes, but the bananas are _____.
9. A: Are your shoes old? _____.
B: Yes, but my shirt is _____.
10. A: Are your feet hot?
B: Yes, but my hands are _____.

2 ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

Find the mistakes. Then write correct sentences.

1. The olds shoes are over there.

The old shoes are over there.

2. They are men honest.

3. They are talls girls.

4. They are animals intelligent.

5. Those books are expensives.

6. Eggs are whites or browns.

7. They are actors good.

8. These watches are cheaps.

9. They are stories interesting.

3 ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

Combine each two sentences into one sentence.

1. You are boys. You are bad.

You are bad boys.

2. It is a book. It is great.

3. Bill Clinton is a politician. Bill Clinton is famous.

4. She is a singer. She is beautiful.

5. They are students. They are intelligent.

6. He is a man. He is interesting.

7. It is a camera. It is expensive.

8. It is a story. It is long.

9. We are doctors. We are good.

10. You are a woman. You are lucky.

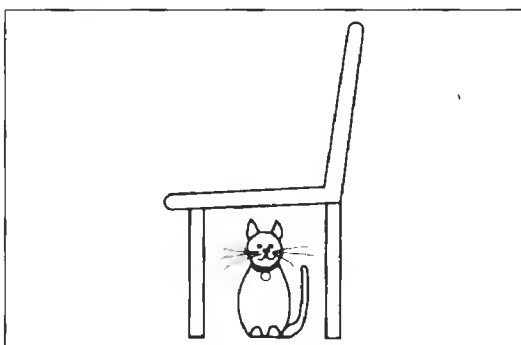
7

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

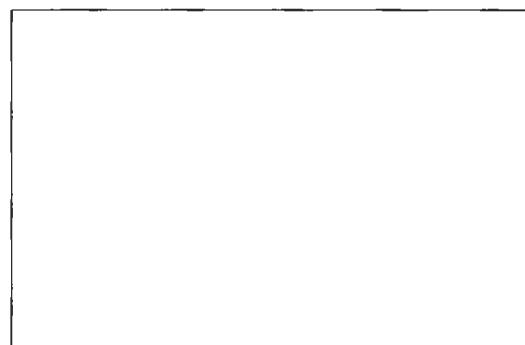
1

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

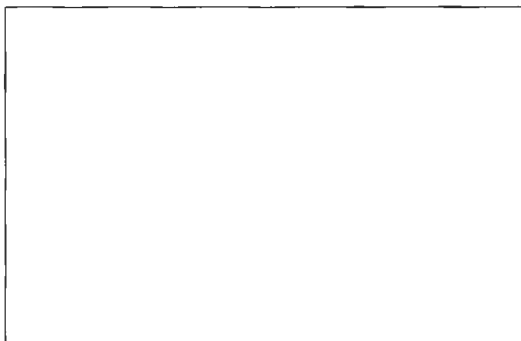
Draw a picture of each sentence.



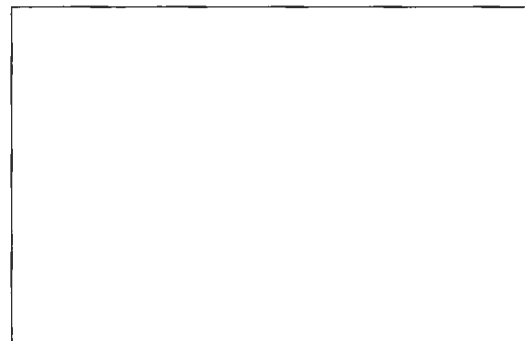
1. A cat is under a chair.



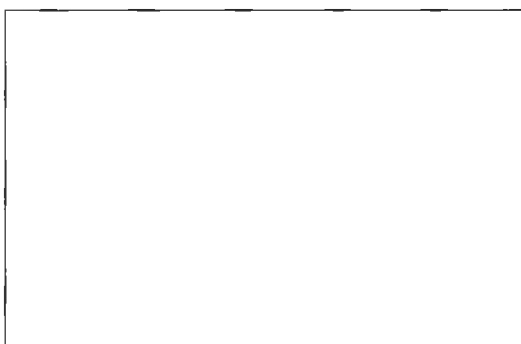
2. A dog is on a chair.



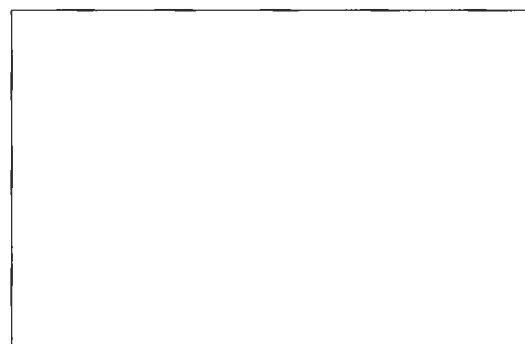
3. A ball is between a dog and a cat.



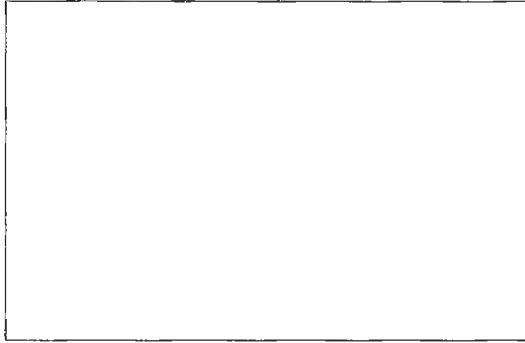
4. A man is next to a chair.



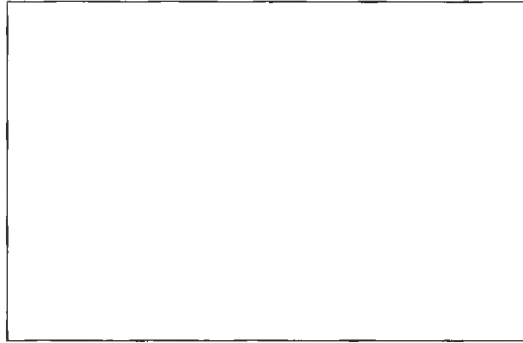
5. An apple is next to a banana.



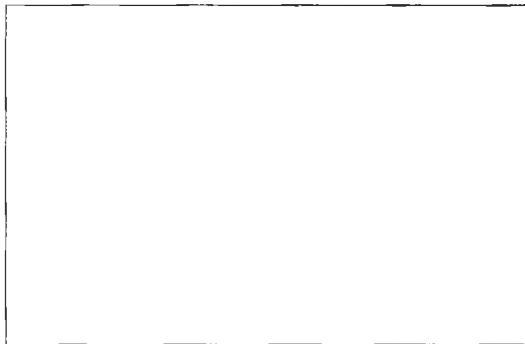
6. A woman is behind a little girl.



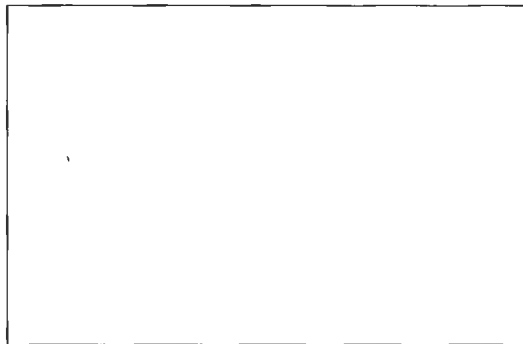
7. A ball is under a car.



8. A bicycle is next to a house.



9. Some flowers are between
two trees.



10. Two boxes are on a bed.

2

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Look at the map on page A-2 of your Student Book. Complete the sentences. Use **near**, **between**, **next to**, or **in**.

1. Seattle is _____ in _____ Washington.
2. Saskatchewan is _____ Manitoba and Alberta.
3. Pennsylvania is _____ New Jersey.
4. Maine is _____ Massachusetts.
5. Halifax is _____ Nova Scotia.
6. Kansas is _____ Arkansas and Iowa.
7. Indiana is _____ Ohio and Illinois.
8. Prince Edward Island is _____ Canada.
9. Idaho is _____ Oregon.
10. Ottawa is _____ Montreal.

8

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

**1 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE***Match the sentences.*

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. <u>d</u> Lou's at the supermarket. | a. They're playing football. |
| 2. _____ Paul's at the bank. | b. She's studying. |
| 3. _____ Linda's in the library. | c. She's examining a patient. |
| 4. _____ The football players are on the field. | d. He's buying groceries. |
| 5. _____ The doctor's at the hospital. | e. He's getting some money. |
| 6. _____ Doug's at the shopping mall. | f. They're eating dinner. |
| 7. _____ Susan's in the bathroom. | g. She's taking a shower. |
| 8. _____ Mrs. Thompson and her family are in the dining room. | h. They're lying in the sun. |
| 9. _____ Sharon and her boyfriend are at the beach. | i. He's writing a report. |
| 10. _____ Pete's at the office. | j. He's buying a shirt. |

2 BASE FORM AND VERB + -ING*Write the missing form of each verb.*

Base Form	Base Form + -ing
1. have	<u>having</u>
2. <u>sit</u>	sitting
3. get	_____
4. shine	_____
5. _____	raining
6. _____	making
7. watch	_____

Base Form	Base Form + -ing
8. listen	_____
9. _____	running
10. hit	_____
11. _____	talking
12. drive	_____
13. do	_____
14. _____	putting
15. _____	beginning
16. study	_____

3

**AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE**

Write true sentences.

1. I / do / a grammar exercise

I am doing a grammar exercise.

2. I / sleep

I am not sleeping.

3. I / have / a good time

4. The sun / shine

5. It / rain

6. It / get / dark

7. I / listen / to the radio

(continued on next page)

8. I / talk / on the phone

9. I / sit / on a chair

10. My best friend / sit / next to me

11. My neighbors / make / a lot of noise

12. I / write / with a pencil

4

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Complete the postcard. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

January 11

Greetings from Vermont from all of us. We are having a great
time. It is snowing a little right now, and it is cold. Many people
are skiing, but we are too tired. We are relaxing at the
moment. Ellen and I are sitting in the coffee shop. She
is reading and I am writing to you! The girls
are making a snowman outside. They are enjoying
themselves a lot. Naturally, Tommy is playing
a video game!

We hope you are well.

Love from all of us,
Nick



5 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Write questions. Then answer them. Use short answers. If you don't know an answer, write **I don't know**.

1. doing / you / a grammar exercise / are

Are you doing a grammar exercise?

Yes, I am.

2. glasses / wearing / you / are

3. your English teacher / correcting / is / papers

4. TV / you and a friend / watching / are

5. your classmates / doing / this exercise / now / are

6. are / having / with your neighbors / dinner

7. shining / the sun / is

8. your friends / are / for you / waiting

9. working / are / your parents

10. ice cream / eating / are / you

11. is / helping / your teacher / you

12. outside / children / are / playing

6 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Write questions. Use the words in parentheses.

1. A: Yoko's in class.

B: Is she listening to the teacher? (listen to the teacher)

A: Probably.

2. A: Mary's in the bedroom.

B: _____ (sleep)

A: Maybe.

3. A: All the children are at the playground.

B: _____ (play)

A: Probably.

4. A: My son and his friend are at the swimming pool.

B: _____ (swim)

A: I think so.

5. A: John's in the post office.

B: _____ (buy stamps)

A: Probably.

6. A: My parents are on vacation.

B: _____ (have a good time)

A: I hope so.

7. A: Carol's at the hospital.

B: _____ (visit someone)

A: I don't know.

8. A: Warren and Anne are outside.

B: _____ (play tennis)

A: I think so.

9. A: Julie's under the car.

B: _____ (fix something)

A: Maybe.

10. A: Michael isn't here yet.

B: _____ (come)

A: I think so.

11. A: There are two people in the hall.

B: _____ (wait for me)

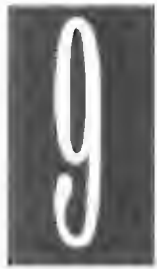
A: I don't know.

12. A: A man's behind you.

B: _____ (follow me)

A: I don't know.

UNIT

QUESTIONS WITH **WHO**, **WHAT**,
AND **WHERE****1** QUESTION WORDS

Write the correct question words. Use **who**, **what**, or **where**.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>Who</u> _____? | a. My mother. |
| 2. <u>Where</u> _____? | b. At home. |
| 3. _____? | c. My best friend. |
| 4. _____? | d. In Texas. |
| 5. _____? | e. On Park Street. |
| 6. _____? | f. A sandwich. |
| 7. _____? | g. Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy. |
| 8. _____? | h. Brazil. |
| 9. _____? | i. Shakespeare. |
| 10. _____? | j. Soccer and basketball. |
| 11. _____? | k. Under the bed. |
| 12. _____? | l. A bird. |

2

WH- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH BE

Write questions. Then find an answer for each question in Exercise 1.
Write the answers below.

1. were / parents / where / your

Where were your parents?

At home.

2. in / is / car / the / who

Who is in the car?

My mother.

3. what / you / good at / sports / are

4. from / where / they / are

5. in / who / your / the / garden / was / woman

6. Dallas / where / is

7. shoes / are / where / my

8. bag / was / the / what / in

9. post office / the / is / where

10. who / your / writer / favorite / is

11. the United States / who / two / presidents / are / famous / of

12. tree / what / the / is / in

3

QUESTION WORDS

Complete the sentences. Use **who**, **what**, or **where**.

NORMA: _____ Where _____'s Doug?

DAD: I don't know. _____ time is it?

NORMA: It's 8:30.

DAD: Maybe he's at the movies. Why? _____'s the problem?

NORMA: There's a phone call for him.

DAD: _____'s on the phone?

NORMA: A girl.

DAD: _____'s her name?

NORMA: Minjung.

DAD: _____'s Minjung?

NORMA: Doug's girlfriend.

DAD: Doug's girlfriend?

NORMA: Uh-huh.

DAD: Minjung's an unusual name. _____'s she from?

NORMA: Dad, I don't know. She's not my girlfriend.

4

WH- QUESTIONS

Write the questions. Use **who**, **what**, or **where**.

1. A: _____ Who is he? (OR: Who's he?)

B: He's one of the students in my English class.

2. A: _____

B: The hospital? It's on Porter Street.

3. A: _____

B: John Wayne? He was an actor.

4. A: _____

B: Room 203 . . . Room 203. I'm sorry. I don't know.

5. A: _____

B: I think your keys are on the TV.

6. A: _____

B: King Hussein and François Mitterand were leaders of their countries.

7. A: _____

B: On the phone? It was a friend from school.

8. A: _____

B: Cadillacs are cars.

9. A: _____

B: It's my answering machine.

10. A: _____

B: The wastepaper basket is next to the desk.

11. A: _____

B: Last night? I was at home.

10

POSSESSIVE NOUNS
AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES;
QUESTIONS WITH *WHOSE*

1 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>c</u> Is John your son? | a. No, their son is in another state. |
| 2. _____ Is your home on this street? | b. No, but her office is. |
| 3. _____ Is he Joe and Karen's son? | c. No, Mark is my son. |
| 4. _____ Is Ms. Turner's home near here? | d. No, it isn't. Please wait a minute. |
| 5. _____ Is she a famous actress? | e. No, we are visiting here. |
| 6. _____ Are they rich? | f. No, her sister is. |
| 7. _____ Is Mr. Wong a doctor? | g. Yes, his office is near the hospital. |
| 8. _____ Is that man your friend? | h. Yes, his name is Sam Miller. |
| 9. _____ Is our table ready? | i. No, but their friends are. |

2 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Complete the conversations. Use my, your, his, her, our, or their.

- JACK:** Is that my car?

JILL: No, your car isn't here.
- BOB:** Jim, is this _____ bag?

JIM: No, it isn't. Maybe it's Sue and Harry's bag.

BOB: No, _____ bag is over there.
- MR. WOLF:** Is this Mrs. Waller's box?

BARBARA: No, that's not _____ box.

MR. WOLF: Is it Mr. Luca's box?

BARBARA: Maybe it's _____ box. I'm not sure.

4. **MRS. YU:** Is this your family's dog?

BEN: No, _____ dog is black.

MRS. YU: Is it Mr. and Mrs. Haley's dog?

BEN: No, _____ dog is white.

5. **ALAN:** Is this your office?

RON: No, _____ office is on the second floor.

ALAN: Is it Norma's office?

RON: No, _____ office is on the first floor.

6. **BECKY:** Stella, is that _____ husband with you in the picture?

STELLA: Yes, _____ name is Dave.

BECKY: And who's this?

STELLA: It's _____ daughter. _____ name is Marie.

3 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use subject pronouns or possessive adjectives.

1. Hi. I'm Yoko. _____ I _____ 'm from Japan. _____ My _____ home is in Tokyo.

2. This is Doug. _____ 's in New York. _____ bedroom is always messy.

3. This is Carol. _____ 's in Oregon. Yoko is _____ roommate.

4. This is Pete, and this is Elenore. _____ 're married. _____ last name is Winston. This is _____ home. _____ 's beautiful.

5. Hello. I'm Bertha and this is Lulu. _____ 're friends. _____ homes are in Florida.

6. Hi. I'm Norma. _____ 'm not married, but _____ boyfriend is very handsome.

7. This is Milt Costa. _____ 's a detective. _____ office is on Ridgewood Street.

(continued on next page)

8. My husband and I are happy to meet you. _____'re here on vacation.
 _____ hotel is near the beach. _____ name is the Grand Hotel.
 _____'s a very nice place.
9. These are our children. _____ names are Katie and Chris. _____'re
 not at home this month. _____'re with my mother.

4 POSSESSIVE NOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, AND SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Rewrite the sentences. Change the underlined words.

1. Pete Winston's a businessman.

 He's a businessman.
2. Pete Winston's wife's a writer.

 His wife's a writer.
3. Pedro's last name is Barba.

4. Pedro's a grandfather.

5. His granddaughters' names are Lydia and Daphne.

6. Lydia's twelve years old.

7. Lydia's hair is long.

8. Pedro's dogs are always outside.

9. Daphne's eyes are blue.

10. Daphne's afraid of the dogs.

11. The girls were with their grandfather yesterday.

12. Pedro was with his dogs.

13. The dogs' food was in the garage.

14. The dogs were in the garage.

15. The children's friends were not with them yesterday.

16. The children were happy to be with their grandfather.

5 QUESTIONS WITH WHOSE

Larry is at the supermarket. He has the wrong bag of food. Write questions. Use **whose**.



(continued on next page)

1. This is not my coffee.

Whose coffee is this?

2. These are not my apples.

Whose apples are these?

3. These are not my eggs.

4. These are not my bananas.

5. This is not my bread.

6. These are not my potatoes.

7. This is not my cake.

8. This is not my milk.

9. This is not my orange juice.

10. These are not my potato chips.

11. These are not my carrots.

12. This is not my bag.

6 POSSESSIVE NOUNS

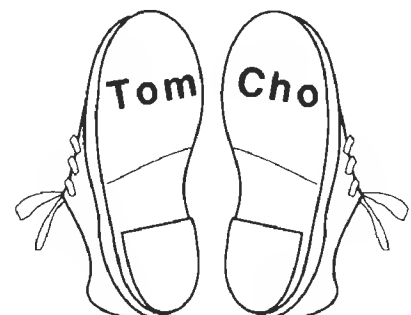
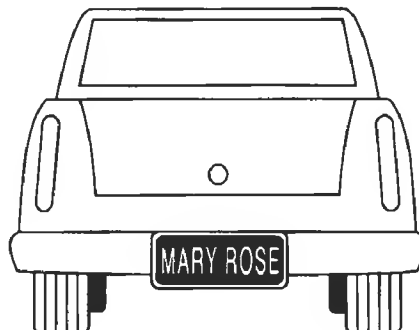
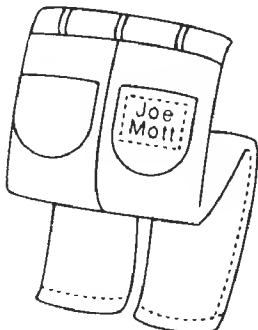
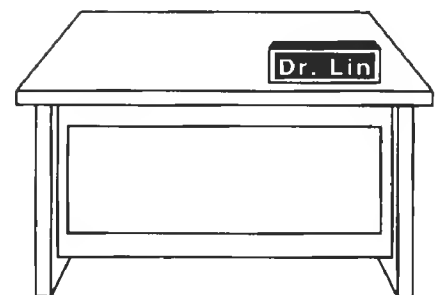
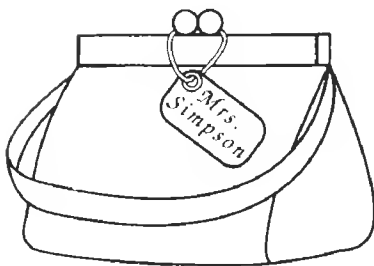
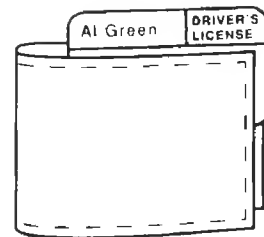
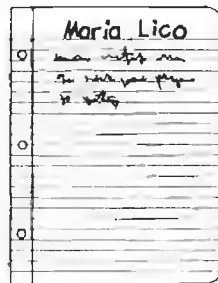
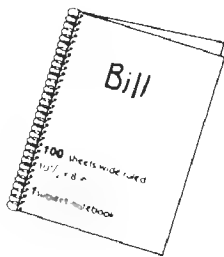
Correct the sentences. Add ' or 's where necessary.

1. A: Is this Steve's report?
B: I don't think so.
2. A: What are your daughters' names?
B: Norma and Carol.
3. A: What's Ms. Winston first name?
B: It's Elenore.
4. A: Where's the men room?
B: It's over there.
5. A: Is that your husband brother?
B: No, that's my brother.
6. A: Where are the babies mothers?
B: In the other room.
7. A: Is your school for girls and boys?
B: No, it's a girls school.
8. A: Are your brothers wives friendly?
B: One is.
9. A: Is that your son car?
B: No, it isn't.
10. A: Where's the doctor office?
B: It's on Cambridge Avenue.
11. A: A teacher job is difficult.
B: I know.
12. A: I can't find my teacher.
B: Look in the teachers lunchroom. Many teachers are in there.

7 POSSESSIVE NOUNS

Complete the sentences.

1. The wallet is Al Green's.
2. The handbag is _____.
3. The car is _____.
4. The sweatshirt is _____.
5. The notebook is _____.
6. The jeans are _____.
7. The desk is _____.
8. The composition is _____.
9. The shoes are _____.



11

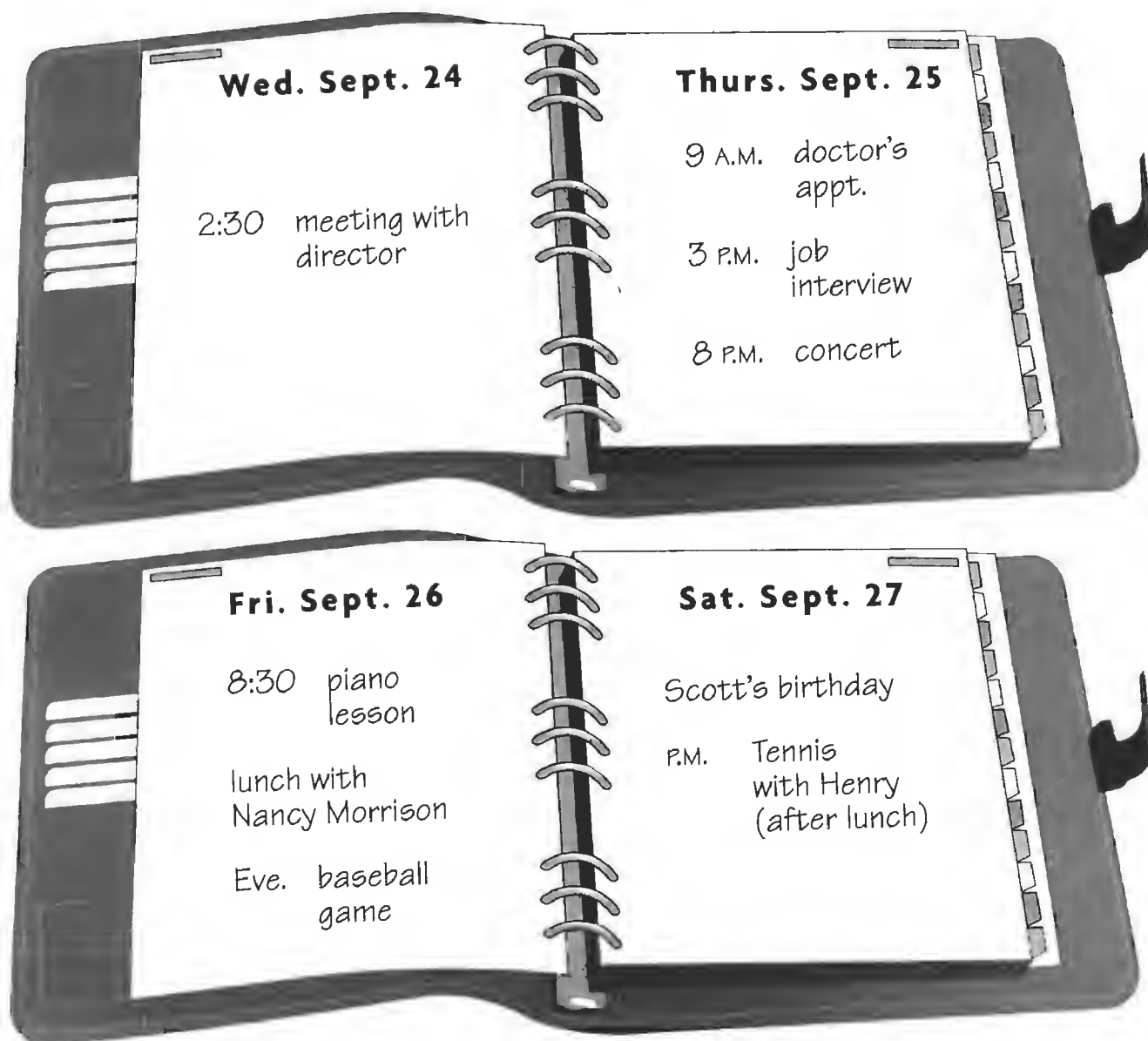
Write the words in the correct columns.

the morning
the spring
~~December~~
1888
the summer

AT	IN	ON
4:00	December	Wednesday

2 PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Michael doesn't have his appointment book. It's at your house. He telephones you on September 24. Look at his appointment book and answer his questions. Use **at**, **in**, or **on**.



1. When is my piano lesson on Friday morning?

It's at 8:30.

2. What time this afternoon is my appointment with the director?

3. And when is my doctor's appointment tomorrow?

4. When's my lunch with Nancy Morrison?

5. I know Scott's birthday is this week, but when is it?

6. What time is the concert tomorrow?

7. I know I have a tennis game with Henry on Saturday. Is it in the morning?

8. What about my job interview tomorrow? When's that?

9. When is the baseball game on Friday? In the afternoon?



WH- QUESTIONS

Laura is always confused. Write questions.

1. A: Is lunch at two o'clock?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Then what time is lunch?

B: It's at twelve o'clock.

2. A: Is today Monday?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Then what day is it?

B: It's Sunday.

3. A: Is today June 10th?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Then _____

B: It's June 11th.

4. A: Is it 10:30?

B: No, it isn't.

A: Then _____

B: It's 11:30.

(continued on next page)

5. **A:** Is the meeting today?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Then _____
B: It's tomorrow.
6. **A:** Is the meeting in the afternoon?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Then _____
B: It's in the evening.
7. **A:** The meeting's at six o'clock, isn't it?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Then _____
B: It's at 7:30.
8. **A:** I need some money. Is the bank open on Saturday?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Then _____
B: It's open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
9. **A:** Is today your birthday?
B: No, it isn't.
A: Then _____
B: It's tomorrow.

4 ORDINAL NUMBERS

Write the numbers.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. sixth | 6th | 7. seventy-second | _____ |
| 2. forty-fourth | 44th | 8. eightieth | _____ |
| 3. ninth | _____ | 9. ninety-fifth | _____ |
| 4. twelfth | _____ | 10. one hundred and first | _____ |
| 5. twenty-third | _____ | 11. one hundred and sixteenth | _____ |
| 6. fifty-first | _____ | 12. two hundredth | _____ |

5 ORDINAL NUMBERS

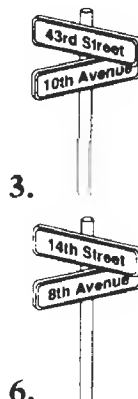
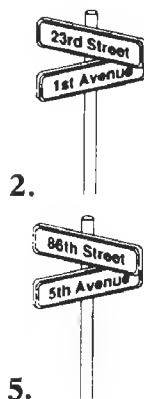
Write the words for the numbers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 4th <u>fourth</u> | 7. 31st _____ |
| 2. 38th <u>thirty-eight</u> | 8. 47th _____ |
| 3. 3rd _____ | 9. 66th _____ |
| 4. 11th _____ | 10. 82nd _____ |
| 5. 15th _____ | 11. 99th _____ |
| 6. 20th _____ | 12. 103rd _____ |

6 ORDINAL NUMBERS

Write the street names.

- Third Avenue and Thirty-second Street
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



7 ORDINAL NUMBERS AND PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

When are the birthdays of Carol's friends and relatives? Write the dates.



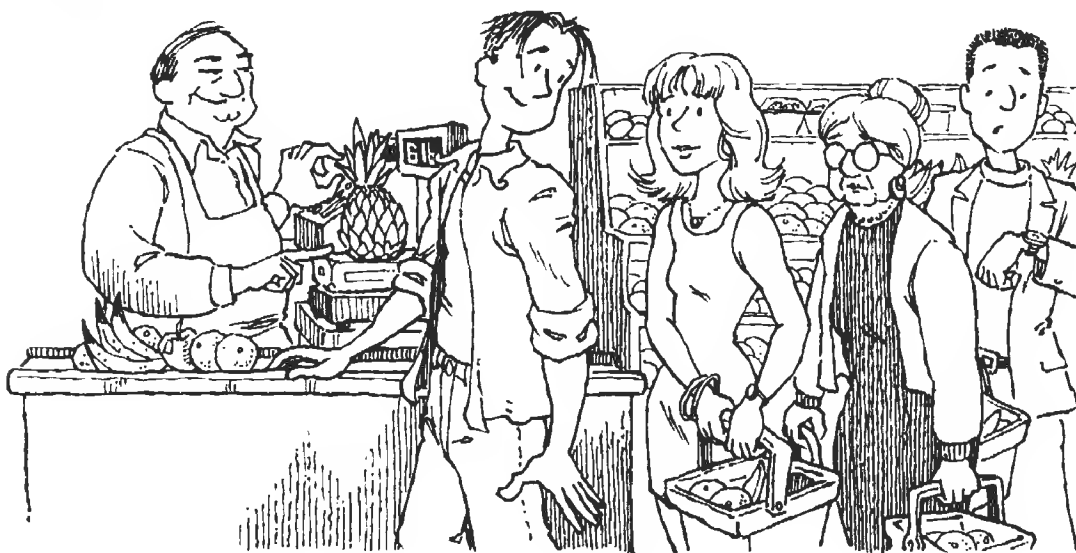
- When is her mother's birthday? It's on February second.
- When is Norma's birthday? _____
- When is Aunt Valerie's birthday? _____
- When is Uncle Bob's birthday? _____
- When is Yoko's birthday? _____
- When is her grandmother's birthday? _____
- When is Ellen's birthday? _____
- When is Doug's birthday? _____
- When is Dan's birthday? _____
- When is Bertha's birthday? _____

QUESTIONS WITH **WHO, WHOM,** AND **WHY; WH-** QUESTIONS AND THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

1

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



1. What is Doug buying? A pineapple.
2. What is the storekeeper weighing?
3. Why are the people standing in line?
4. Who is wearing a black dress?
5. Where are the people standing?
6. What is the young woman wearing?
7. Where is the young woman standing?

2 WH- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Write questions.

1. leaving / are / why / you / so early

Why are you leaving so early?

2. the gift / where / you / are / hiding
-

3. is / on the door / who / knocking
-

4. your / are / what / children / wearing
-

5. waiting for / she / who / is
-

6. you / looking for / what / are
-

7. they / are / why / shouting
-

8. are / where / they / going
-

9. is / sending / him / why / a gift / she
-

10. doing / you / what / are
-

3

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Write the correct questions from Exercise 2.

1. Why are they shouting?
They are excited.
2.
I'm fixing the lamp.
3.
I'm bored.
4.
My keys.
5.
Under the bed.
6.
I think it's the mailman.
7.
T-shirts and blue jeans.
8.
Her boyfriend.
9.
To the doctor.
10.
It's his birthday.

4

WHO FOR SUBJECT OR OBJECT

Complete the conversations. Circle the correct answers and write them on the lines.

1. A: What are you doing?

B: I'm talking on the phone.

A: Who _____ are you talking _____ to?

a. is talking **b. are you talking**

B: A friend.

2. A: What are you doing?

B: I'm cooking for the party.

A: Who _____ to the party?

a. is coming **b. are they coming**

B: Some people from work.

3. A: Where's Kevin?

B: He's playing in the backyard.

A: Who _____ with?

a. is playing **b. is he playing**

B: Some friends from school.

4. A: The music is nice.

B: Yes, it is.

A: Who _____?

a. is playing **b. is he playing**

B: My son.

5. A: What are you doing?

B: I'm writing a letter.

A: Who _____?

a. is writing **b. are you writing to**

B: My cousin.

6. **A:** Are the kids at home?

B: No, they're helping someone with some packages.

A: Who _____?

a. is helping

b. are they helping

B: The older couple down the street.

7. **A:** Nurse Richards, is anybody still waiting in the office?

B: Yes.

A: Who _____?

a. is waiting

b. are they waiting

B: Ms. Gomez and Mr. Robertson.

5

WH- QUESTIONS

Write questions.

1. **A:** Doug is painting something.

B: What is he painting?

A: I'm not sure. I think it's a portrait.

2. **A:** I'm reading.

B: _____

A: The newspaper.

3. **A:** The kids are eating.

B: _____

A: Some ice cream.

4. **A:** My husband's cooking.

B: _____

A: Dinner.

5. **A:** Someone's coming.

B: _____

A: I think it's your sister.

(continued on next page)

6. A: I'm going to bed.

B: _____

A: I'm tired.

7. A: We're going.

B: _____

A: To the supermarket.

8. A: I'm selling my car.

B: _____

A: It's old.

9. A: Monica and Chris are swimming.

B: _____

A: In the pool near the park.

10. A: I'm watching TV.

B: _____

A: A baseball game.

11. A: The police officers are watching someone.

B: _____

A: That young man over there.

12. A: Jane's dating someone new.

B: _____

A: Eric Snyder.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

1 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Read the job description. Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

cook	flight attendant	pilot	salesperson
doctor	<u>mechanic</u>	professor	secretary

1. Daniel fixes cars. He works in a garage. What is he?

He's a mechanic.

2. Dina and Lesley answer telephones and type letters. They work in a college office. What are they?

3. Captain Phillips goes to the airport every day. He flies airplanes. What is he?

4. Kay Williams gives lectures and meets with students. She works in a university. What is she?

5. Ben and Rachel work on an airplane. They serve meals and drinks to passengers. What are they?

6. I work in a restaurant. I prepare the food. What am I?

7. I work in a store. I sell refrigerators. What am I?

8. Ellen helps sick people. She works in a hospital. What is she?

2**AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE**

Complete each sentence with the correct verb. Use the simple present tense.

1. Mary is a taxi driver. She drives a taxi.
2. Stuart is a Spanish teacher. He _____ Spanish.
3. Maria Domingo is a singer. She _____.
4. Nassos Morona is a dancer. He _____.
5. Bill Bright is a baseball player. He _____ baseball.
6. Shirley Simpson is a bank manager. She _____ a bank.
7. Sam and Victor are trash collectors. They _____ trash.
8. Margaret and Phil are house painters. They _____ houses.
9. Lou is a window washer. He _____ windows.
10. Oscar, Tom, and Steve are firefighters. They _____ fires.

3**NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE**

*Complete the sentences. Use **don't** or **doesn't**.*

1. Doug lives in New York, but Carol doesn't.
2. Carol lives in Oregon, but her parents don't.
3. Carol has a roommate, but Doug _____.
4. Doug has green eyes, but Norma _____.
5. Elenore and Pete live in New York, but Bertha and Lulu _____.
6. Doug's friend, Norman, has a brother, but Doug _____.
7. Yoko studies hard, but Carol and Doug _____.

8. Carol likes her way of life at college, but Pete and Elenore _____.
9. Some students think English grammar is easy, but I _____.
10. My teacher likes this grammar exercise, but my classmates and I _____.

4 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

A: Tell me about you and your family.

B: My husband and I _____ ^{1. (be)} pretty traditional. I _____ ^{2. (take)} care of the home, and he _____ ^{3. (go)} to work. He _____ ^{4. (have)} a business in town, but we _____ ^{5. (live)} in an old house in the country.

A: Alone?

B: Oh, no. We _____ ^{6. (not live)} alone. We _____ ^{7. (have)} eight children—seven boys and one girl. Two of them _____ ^{8. (not live)} with us anymore. Our daughter _____ ^{9. (be)} married, and she _____ ^{10. (live)} with her family. She _____ ^{11. (have)} two children. One of our sons _____ ^{12. (be)} also married, but he _____ ^{13. (not have)} any children. Our other six sons _____ ^{14. (live)} with us. One of them, Marvin, _____ ^{15. (study)} at the local college and _____ ^{16. (work)} part-time. He _____ ^{17. (leave)} home every morning at around six o'clock and _____ ^{18. (not come)} home until seven or eight in the evening. It _____ ^{19. (not be)} a good schedule at all. Our son Russell _____ ^{20. (help)} my husband, and the other boys _____ ^{21. (go)} to high school.

A: Are you busy all the time?

B: Oh, yes. I _____ ^{22. (not have)} much free time at all. That's why we _____ ^{23. (try)} to rest on Sundays. We _____ ^{24. (not get)} up until nine o'clock.

5 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Correct the sentences. Use words from the box.

a big population	grass	the sun
during the day	mice	0°C
in the east	Antarctic	100°C
a hot climate	sand	big ears

1. The Sun rises in the west.

The Sun doesn't rise in the west. It rises in the east.

2. Water boils at 90°C.

3. Water freezes at 5°C.

4. The sun goes around the Earth.

5. Penguins come from the Arctic.

6. Cows eat meat.

7. China has a small population.

8. Deserts have a lot of water.

9. Elephants have small ears.

10. Egypt has a cold climate.

11. The sun shines at night.

12. Mice run after cats.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

1 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Write the questions in the correct boxes.

1. Do you feel a pain here?
2. Do you know how to type?
3. Do you want a plastic bag or a paper bag?
4. Do you have any experience?
5. Do you want a one-bedroom or a two-bedroom apartment?
6. Do you get many headaches?
7. Do you have any other fresh fish?
8. Do you speak a foreign language?
9. Do you want a place near the center of town?
10. Does your back hurt?
11. Does this orange juice cost \$2.50?
12. Does the house have two bathrooms?

PEOPLE OFTEN ASK THIS AT . . .

<p>A. A JOB INTERVIEW</p>	<p>B. A DOCTOR'S OFFICE</p> <p>Do you feel a pain here?</p>
<p>C. A REAL ESTATE OFFICE</p>	<p>D. A SUPERMARKET</p>

2 YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Match the questions and answers.

1. e Does the sun go around the Earth?
 2. Do banks have money?
 3. Do you speak English perfectly?
 4. Does England have many mountains?
 5. Do supermarkets sell cars?
 6. Does the president of the United States live on the moon?
 7. Does the president of the United States live in the White House?
 8. Do you eat every day?
- a. Yes, it does.
 - b. No, they don't.
 - c. No, I don't.
 - d. Yes, I do.
 - e. No, it doesn't.
 - f. Yes, they do.
 - g. No, he doesn't.
 - h. Yes, he does.

YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Answer the questions. Use short answers.

	Michael	Mary	Karen	Larry
ROCK MUSIC	✓	X	X	X
CLASSICAL MUSIC	X	✓	X	✓
JAZZ	X	✓	X	✓
COUNTRY MUSIC	X	✓	X	X
FOLK MUSIC	✓	X	X	✓

✓ = YES X = NO

1. Does Michael like rock music? Yes, he does.
2. Do Karen and Larry like country music? No, they don't.
3. Does Mary like jazz? _____
4. Does Karen like folk music? _____
5. Do Michael and Larry like folk music? _____
6. Does Larry like jazz? _____
7. Does Mary like folk music? _____

8. Does Larry like classical music? _____
9. Do Karen and Larry like rock music? _____
10. Do Mary and Larry like jazz? _____

4 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Find the mistake in each sentence. Then correct the mistake.

- Do you
1. ~~You~~ need any help?
 2. Does your roommate likes your girlfriend?
 3. The teacher wear glasses?
 4. Do Mr. Flagg have a car?
 5. Does Jack and Jill sleep until ten o'clock?
 6. Peter eat fast?
 7. Are she leave for work at the same time every day?
 8. Is the dog eat two times a day?
 9. Does the doctor has your telephone number?
 10. Football players play in the summer?

5 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Complete the questions.

1. People do not come here on Sundays.
Do they come _____ on Saturdays?
2. Carol has class on Mondays and Wednesdays.
_____ class on Tuesdays, too?
3. The children like bananas.
_____ apples, too?

(continued on next page)

4. We live in a house.

_____ in a big house?

5. My boyfriend knows my brother.

_____ your sister?

6. My wife and I want a hotel room.

_____ a room for one or two nights?

7. I have two sisters.

_____ any brothers?

8. The car does not belong to Mr. Winchester.

_____ to Mrs. Winchester?

9. My classmates and I do not like grammar exercises.

_____ vocabulary exercises?

10. I do not know the answer to the first question.

_____ the answer to the second question?

11. The saleswomen do not work in the afternoon.

_____ in the morning?

12. That young man does not come from the United States.

_____ from Canada?

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: WH- QUESTIONS

1 QUESTION WORDS

Write the correct question words. Use **who**, **what**, **where**, **when**, **what time**, or **why**.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. <u>What</u> ? | a. Cereal. |
| 2. <u>Why</u> ? | b. Because I'm tired. |
| 3. _____ ? | c. At City Central Bank. |
| 4. _____ ? | d. A suit and tie. |
| 5. _____ ? | e. My teacher. |
| 6. _____ ? | f. At noon. |
| 7. _____ ? | g. His friends. |
| 8. _____ ? | h. At his school. |
| 9. _____ ? | i. In the morning. |
| 10. _____ ? | j. Because I want to buy a sweatshirt. |
| 11. _____ ? | k. At 6:00. |
| 12. _____ ? | l. In August. |

2 WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Write questions. Then find an answer for each question in Exercise 1.
Write the answers below.

1. want / to leave / do / why / you

Why do you want to leave? Because I'm tired.

2. for breakfast / what / you / have / do

3. get up / husband / does / what time / your

4. your / corrects / homework / who

(continued on next page)

5. does / work / Rosita / where

6. on vacation / when / go / you and your family / do

7. what / to work / wear / you / do

8. need / do / more money / you / why

9. the / what time / eat / kids / do / lunch

10. come / the / mail / does / when

11. Doug / soccer / play / where / does

12. visit / does / on Sundays / Milt / who



QUESTION WORDS

Complete the sentences. Use **who**, **what**, **where**, **when**, **what time**, or **why**.

ROB: Mom, I'm leaving.

MOM: _____ Why?
1.

ROB: I have a date.

MOM: _____ is your date?
2.

ROB: At 8:00.

MOM: _____ do you have a date with?
3.

ROB: With Susie.

MOM: _____ does Susie live?

4.

ROB: On Franklin Street.

MOM: _____ does Susie do?

5.

ROB: She's a student like me, and she has a part-time job.

MOM: _____ does she work?

6.

ROB: On Saturdays and Sundays.

MOM: _____ does she work?

7.

ROB: At Cerrano's—you know, the supermarket.

MOM: That's far away. _____ takes her there and picks her up?

8.

ROB: I don't know. Her parents, probably.

MOM: _____ do you like her?

9.

ROB: She's nice.

MOM: Yes, but _____ do you know about her?

10.

ROB: I know that she's nice.

4

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Write the questions. Use **who, what, where, when, what time, or why.**

1. What time do you go to bed?

I go to bed at 11:00.

2.

I drive my children to school because their school is far away.

3.

Pilots? They fly planes.

4.

I think the bank opens at 8:30.

5.

I'm studying because I have a test tomorrow.

(continued on next page)

6. _____

One of my brothers lives in New York, and the other lives in Philadelphia.

7. _____

My mother usually does the shopping, but sometimes my father does.

8. _____

I'm not sure. I think most American children start school when they're five years old.

9. _____

In the big white house? I think an old man and woman live there.

10. _____

We stay home and relax on the weekend.

11. _____

Not me. Ask Kate about your keys.

12. _____

The doctor wants to see *you* first.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND *THIS / THAT / THESE / THOSE*

1 **THIS AND THESE**

Complete the conversations. Use **this** or **these** and **is** or **are**.

1. A: These are my socks.
B: No, they're not. These are your socks
and this is your shirt.
2. A: _____ a gift for you.
B: Oh, thank you.
3. A: _____ hamburger _____ terrible.
B: _____ potatoes _____ awful, too.
4. A: _____ television _____ heavy.
B: _____ bookcase _____ heavy, too.
5. A: Brenda, _____ Tim.
B: Hi, Tim. It's nice to meet you.
6. A: _____ shoes _____ only \$35.
B: Really?
7. A: _____ a great party.
B: I know.
8. A: _____ beautiful earrings.
B: _____ bracelet _____ nice, too.
9. A: _____ cookies _____ for you.
B: Gee, that's nice of you. Thanks.
10. A: _____ my parents.
B: Really? They're so young.

2 QUESTIONS WITH THIS AND THESE

Write questions. Use **What's this?** or **What are these?**



1. A: What are these?
B: They're trees.
2. A: _____
B: It's the sun.
3. A: _____
B: It's my dog.
4. A: _____
B: It's a car.
5. A: _____
B: They're my dolls.
6. A: _____
B: They're flowers.
7. A: _____
B: It's a chair.
8. A: _____
B: They're balls.
9. A: _____
B: They're birds.
10. A: _____
B: It's a house.

3

THAT AND THOSE

Complete the conversation. Use **that** or **those**.

A: Are you enjoying the party?

B: Yes, very much. But I don't know a lot of the people. Who's that handsome
1. guy over there?

A: Do you mean the guy next to bookshelf?

B: No, the guy between paintings on the wall.
2. 3.

A: He's my cousin, Dennis.

B: And two people?
4.

A: Which people?

B: people in the corner.
5.

A: They're also my cousins.

B: Don't tell me woman on the sofa is also your cousin.

A: No, 's my Aunt Phyllis.
6. 7.

B: And is man next to her her husband?

A: No, 's her brother, my Uncle Norman.
8. 9.

B: What about kids in the bedroom?
10.

A: Some of them are cousins, but two at the door are my sisters.
11.

B: You have a big family. Are nice-looking women near the kitchen your
12. relatives, too?

A: No, the one with the blonde hair is my girlfriend, but I don't know the other woman.

4

THIS, THAT, THESE, AND THOSE

Complete the sentences. Use **this**, **that**, **these**, or **those**.

1. Robert and his wife are sitting in their new car. Robert says, "I like _____ *this* _____ car."
2. Doris looks out the window and sees someone. She doesn't know the person. Doris says, "Who's _____?"
3. A friend has a gift for Ted and puts a small box in his hand. Ted says, "What's _____?"
4. Sylvia and Elizabeth are at a party. Sylvia says to Elizabeth, "Isn't _____ a great party?"
5. Vicky and Peggy are looking in the window of a shoe store. Vicky says to Penny, "Aren't _____ shoes beautiful?"
6. Vicky and Peggy are in the store now. Vicky has the shoes in her hands. Vicky says, "_____ shoes really are beautiful."
7. Mr. Graham comes into his office. He asks his secretary about some people in the waiting room. Mr. Graham says, "Are _____ people waiting for me?"
8. Richard and Sandy are looking for their car in the parking lot. Richard finally sees it. It's behind four other cars. Richard says, "_____ 's our car. Do you see it?"
9. Frank is at the kitchen table. There's a dish of potatoes in front of him. Frank says to his brother, "_____ are my potatoes. Don't eat them."
10. Mr. and Mrs. Moreno are in their car. They're lost. Mr. Moreno sees a sign about fifty meters away. He asks his wife, "What does _____ sign say?"

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND *ONE / ONES* AND *IT*

1 ONE AND ONES

Match the sentences and responses.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <u>d</u> Do you want the big box? | a. No, it's dirty. Take this one. |
| 2. ____ I like the black pants. | b. Which one? |
| 3. ____ Is this towel for me? | c. The brown ones. |
| 4. ____ I like the sneakers. | d. No, give me the small one. |
| 5. ____ Please give me that eraser. | e. No, I want the chocolate chip ones. |
| 6. ____ Which shoes do you like? | f. Yes, there's one on Broadway. |
| 7. ____ Are there any movie theaters near here? | g. I don't. I like the gray ones. |
| 8. ____ Do you want the raisin cookies? | h. Which ones? |

2 ONE, ONES, AND IT

Add **one**, **ones**, or **it** where necessary.

1. **A:** Which is your car?
B: The blue.^{one}
2. **A:** Do you want the black shoes?
B: No, I prefer the brown.
3. **A:** Please bring that chair over here.
B: The in the corner?
A: Yes, please.
4. **A:** Do you need all the eggs?
B: No, only the in the bowl.
5. **A:** This apple is good.
B: You're lucky. This is terrible.
6. **A:** Is there a supermarket near here?
B: No, but there's about a mile away.
7. **A:** Which pills do you want?
B: The on the kitchen table.
8. **A:** Do you want a hamburger?
B: No, but Carla wants.
9. **A:** I like the new Rockets CD.
B: Yeah. I like, too.
10. **A:** These cherries are good.
B: The other are better.
11. **A:** Do you want these sandwiches?
B: No, give me the over there.
12. **A:** I like this apartment.
B: But the on Fifth Street costs less.
13. **A:** I want to buy some earrings.
B: Do you want the gold earrings or the silver?
14. **A:** Where's my cell phone?
B: Is on the table near the door.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE: REGULAR VERBS—AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

18

1 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <u>d</u> Sylvia is tired. | a. She washed it yesterday. |
| 2. _____ Sylvia's worried about her French test. | b. Her boyfriend called her yesterday to say, "I love you." |
| 3. _____ Sylvia's car is clean. | c. She watched it last night. |
| 4. _____ Sylvia is hungry. | d. She didn't sleep much last night. |
| 5. _____ Sylvia is angry. | e. She didn't eat breakfast or lunch. |
| 6. _____ Sylvia is happy. | f. She didn't visit them last weekend. |
| 7. _____ Sylvia's talking about a TV program. | g. Her boyfriend forgot her birthday. |
| 8. _____ Sylvia's grandparents are unhappy. | h. She cooked a lot yesterday. |
| 9. _____ There's a lot of food in Sylvia's refrigerator. | i. She didn't study very much. |

2 PAST TIME MARKERS

Complete the sentences. Use **yesterday** or **last**.

Detective's Notes on Mr. Horace Smith

April 15th Traveled to Vancouver

April 25th Borrowed \$20,000

May 13th Moved into a new apartment

(Nothing unusual until May 19th)

May 19th

7:00 A.M. Arrived at work

2:00 P.M. Finished work

6:00 P.M. Returned to the office

11:00 P.M. Visited someone at a hotel

It's Thursday, May 20th. Here's our report on Horace Smith.

Last month he traveled to Vancouver. month he also
 1. borrowed \$20,000 from the bank. 2. week he moved into a new apartment.
 3. morning he arrived at work at seven o'clock. At two o'clock
 4. afternoon he finished work. Then something strange happened. He
 5. returned to the office at six o'clock evening and visited someone at a hotel
 6. at eleven o'clock night.
 7.

3 SIMPLE PAST TENSE AND AGO

Answer the questions.

- a. What day of the week is it today? _____
- b. What month is it now? _____
- c. What year is it now? _____

*Use the answers above to rewrite the sentences. Use **ago**.*

1. Eric cleaned his apartment last Sunday. (*It is Tuesday.*)

Eric cleaned his apartment two days ago.

2. Eric traveled to Poland in 1999.

3. Eric visited his college roommate last July.

4. Eric called his parents last Monday.

5. Eric talked to his boss about a raise last Friday.

6. Eric graduated from college in 1996.

7. Eric moved to Georgia last December.

8. Eric played tennis last Thursday.

9. Eric studied Polish in 1997.

10. Eric's grandfather died last September.

4

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the sentences. Use subject pronouns.

1. Pete walks to work every day.

_____ He walked to work _____ yesterday, too.

2. Lenny, Mike, and Warren play basketball every Saturday.

_____ last Saturday, too.

3. Ellen washes her clothes every Sunday.

_____ last Sunday, too.

4. My classmates study every night.

_____ last night, too.

5. Robert works in his garden every weekend.

_____ last weekend, too.

6. Norma prepares dinner at 6:00 every day.

_____ yesterday, too.

7. Anna talks to her daughter every Friday night.

_____ last Friday night, too.

8. Michele and her husband travel to France every summer.

_____ last summer, too.

9. The bank closes at 3:00 p.m. every day.

_____ yesterday, too.

10. Adam and his sister watch television every night.

_____ last night, too.

5

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. I _____ *washed* _____ the clothes this morning, but I
_____ *(wash)* _____
_____ *didn't wash* _____ the dishes.
_____ *(not wash)* _____
2. We _____ the Hangs to our party last week, but we
_____ *(invite)* _____
_____ *(not invite)* _____ the Lees.
3. I _____ the kitchen yesterday, but I
_____ *(clean)* _____
_____ *(not clean)* _____ the bathroom.
4. Last night I _____ to my aunt, but I
_____ *(talk)* _____
_____ *(not talk)* _____ to my uncle.
5. I _____ your brother a few minutes ago, but I
_____ *(call)* _____
_____ *(not call)* _____ you.
6. We _____ television last night, but we
_____ *(watch)* _____
_____ *(not watch)* _____ the news.
7. Mr. Lugo _____ his book to the library today, but
_____ *(return)* _____
Mrs. Lugo _____ hers.
_____ *(not return)* _____
8. The artist _____ a picture of her sister, but she
_____ *(paint)* _____
_____ *(not paint)* _____ a picture of her brother.
9. I _____ some potatoes, but I
_____ *(cook)* _____
_____ *(not cook)* _____ any meat.
10. I _____ history in high school, but I
_____ *(study)* _____
_____ *(not study)* _____ geography.

6 VERB TENSE REVIEW: PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, SIMPLE PRESENT, AND SIMPLE PAST

Complete the letter. Use the simple present, present progressive, or simple past tense of the verbs in parentheses.

April 12

Dear Amira,

I am sitting at my desk, and I think of you. I often think of you on days like today. The sun shines, and the birds sing. The weather's very different from the weather yesterday. It rains all day long and I stay in the house from morning until night. I don't go out at all. I wash the clothes and clean the house—very exciting! After dinner, I play cards with some neighbors.

One of my neighbors, Alfredo, comes from Argentina. Sometimes I speak Spanish with him. I don't speak Spanish very well, but Alfredo is very nice and never laughs at my mistakes.

Last week he invited me to an Argentinian party. We listened to beautiful music all night and I danced a lot. I really enjoyed myself.

Well, it's time to go. I cooked some Argentinian food, and I needed to check it. I didn't want it to burn. You and I both know that I'm not a very good cook!

Write soon!

Love,
Connie

SIMPLE PAST TENSE: IRREGULAR VERBS—AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

1 REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

*Underline the simple past tense verb in each sentence. Write **regular** if it is regular. Write **irregular** if it is irregular. Then write the base form of the verb.*

- | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| 1. This morning I <u>got</u> up at seven o'clock. | <u>irregular</u> | <u>get</u> |
| 2. I <u>washed</u> my face and hands. | <u>regular</u> | <u>wash</u> |
| 3. Then I put on my clothes. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. I had orange juice and toast for breakfast. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. After breakfast I brushed my teeth. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. I left the house at 7:45. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. I arrived at school at 8:15. | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Class began at 8:30. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. We learned some new grammar rules in class today. | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Class finished at 11:30. | _____ | _____ |
| 11. I met some friends for lunch. | _____ | _____ |
| 12. We ate at a pizza place. | _____ | _____ |
| 13. After lunch we went to a swimming pool. | _____ | _____ |
| 14. We stayed there until four o'clock. | _____ | _____ |

2

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST
TENSE OF IRREGULAR VERBS

Complete each sentence with the simple past tense form of the verb.

1. I didn't eat eggs for breakfast. I ate cereal.
2. We didn't drink coffee. We _____ tea.
3. He didn't leave at six o'clock. He _____ at seven.
4. She didn't meet her sister at the movies. She _____ her brother at the park.
5. I didn't speak to the waiter. I _____ to the manager.
6. I didn't go to the supermarket on Walnut Street. I _____ to the supermarket on Chestnut Street.
7. The thief didn't steal my money. He _____ my jewelry.
8. I didn't find your keys. I _____ your address book.
9. We didn't drive to the park. We _____ to the beach.
10. I didn't see Carol. I _____ Yoko.
11. My husband didn't bring me flowers. He _____ me chocolates.
12. We didn't come by bus. We _____ by taxi.
13. I didn't read a newspaper. I _____ a magazine.
14. I didn't send a letter to my cousin. I _____ a postcard to my friend.
15. He didn't forget his notebook in the car. He _____ it at school.

3 NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE OF IRREGULAR VERBS

Write true sentences.

1. I / become / an English teacher / last year

I didn't become an English teacher last year.

2. I / eat / three kilos of oranges for breakfast / yesterday morning

3. I / sleep / twenty-one hours / yesterday

4. I / bring / a horse to English class / two weeks ago

5. I / go / to the moon / last month

6. I / meet / the leader of my country / last night

7. I / find / \$10,000 in a brown paper bag / yesterday

8. I / do / this exercise / two years ago

9. I / swim / thirty kilometers / yesterday

10. I / speak / English perfectly / ten years ago

4 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the diary. Use the simple past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.

I had a nice day today. I up until ten o'clock,
 1. (have) 2. (not get)
 so I dressed quickly and to the Fine Arts
 3. (get) 4. (go)
 Museum.

I Cindy and Frank there, and we into
 5. (meet) 6. (go)
 the museum to see a new exhibit. We everything because
 7. (not see)
 we enough time. The exhibit at one o'clock.
 8. (not have) 9. (close)
 We at a Chinese restaurant near the museum, and then
 10. (eat)
 we a bus to the Downtown Shopping Mall. We
 11. (take)
 at the mall for a couple of hours and
 12. (stay) 13. (look)
 around. I a new shirt, but Frank and Cindy
 14. (buy)
 anything.
 15. (not buy)
 Cindy and Frank back home with me, and I
 16. (come)
 dinner here. I much in the refrigerator, so I
 17. (make) 18. (not have)
 to the supermarket to get some things. I
 19. (drive) 20. (see)
 Ramón there and him for dinner, too.
 21. (invite)
 We until late, and after dinner we a
 22. (not eat) 23. (watch)
 video. Ramón, Cindy, and Frank until after midnight.
 24. (not leave)
 It's one o'clock in the morning now, and I'm tired. It's time to go to bed.
 Good night!

SIMPLE PAST TENSE: YES / NO AND WH- QUESTIONS

1 YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Answer the questions. Use short answers. (Look at the conversation on pages 148–149 of your Student Book if you need help.)

1. Did Carol have Thanksgiving dinner with her family?

No, she didn't.

2. Did Carol and Yoko go to San Francisco for Thanksgiving?

3. Did Elenore make a turkey for Thanksgiving?

4. Did Pete prepare anything for the Thanksgiving dinner?

5. Did Norma have Thanksgiving dinner with her family?

6. Did Pete and Uncle Bob have a fight on Thanksgiving?

7. Did Uncle Bob like Pete's soup?

8. Did Pete and Elenore have Thanksgiving dinner at their home?

9. Did Uncle Bob watch a football game on television?

**2 YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS
WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE**

There's a mistake in each question. Write the questions without the mistakes. Then answer them. Use short answers.

1. You did finish the last exercise?

Did you finish the last exercise?

Yes, I did. (OR: No, I didn't.)

2. Did you all the homework?

3. You did took a bath this morning?

4. Does your best friend come over to your house last night?

5. Did you went to bed early last night?

6. Did your English teacher taught you new grammar last week?

7. Do you visit the United States ten years ago?

8. Did your mother and father got married a long time ago?

9. Did you watched television last night?

(continued on next page)

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Yeah. We _____^{5.} at a great Thai restaurant.
^{6. (eat)}

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Yes. I _____^{7.} it at the post office.
^{8. (mail)}

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Yes, I did. I _____^{9.} both of the checks.
^{10. (deposit)}

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Yes, I did. And I _____^{11.} out another book by the
^{12. (take)} same author.

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Yeah. I _____^{13.} her a sweater.
^{14. (buy)}

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Uh-huh. He _____^{15.} all the test results are fine.
^{16. (say)}

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Of course. And I _____^{17.} a few already. They're
^{18. (have)} delicious.

STEVEN: _____

SHARON: Oh no, I _____^{19.}! What time is it?
^{20. (forget)}

4

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Match the questions and answers about Carol and Yoko's Thanksgiving holiday.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <u>f</u> Who drove from Oregon to San Francisco? | a. More than six hours. |
| 2. _____ Where did Yoko and Carol rent the car? | b. Around Berkeley. |
| 3. _____ When did Yoko and Carol arrive in San Francisco? | c. On Wednesday night. |
| 4. _____ How long did it take to drive from Oregon to San Francisco? | d. Because they didn't want to drive anymore. |
| 5. _____ What did they do on Thursday? | e. Yoko's uncle. |
| 6. _____ Where did they walk on Friday? | f. Yoko and Carol did. |
| 7. _____ Who invited Yoko and Carol to his home? | g. They visited Fisherman's Wharf. |
| 8. _____ Who did they walk around Berkeley with? | h. Yoko's friends. |
| 9. _____ Why didn't Carol and Yoko visit Yoko's uncle? | i. In Oregon. |

5

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Write questions. Then answer them. (If you need help, the answers are at the end of the exercise, but they are not in order.)

1. Where / Americans / celebrate Thanksgiving / for the first time

Where did Americans celebrate Thanksgiving for the first time?

In Massachusetts.

2. When / a person / walk on the moon / for the first time

3. What / William Shakespeare / write

4. Where / the Olympic games / start

5. Why / many people / go to California / in 1849

6. How long / John F. Kennedy / live in the White House

7. What / Alfred Hitchcock / make

8. Why / the Chinese / build the Great Wall

9. How long / World War II / last in Europe

10. When / Christopher Columbus / discover / America

Almost three years.

About six years.

In 1969.

In 1492.

In Greece.

In Massachusetts.

Movies.

Plays like *Romeo and Juliet*.

They wanted to keep foreigners out of the country.

They wanted to find gold.

6 QUESTIONS WITH WHO AS SUBJECT OR OBJECT

Write questions. Use **who** and the verb in parentheses.

1. A: Carol went to San Francisco.

B: _____ Who did she go _____ with?
(go)

A: With her roommate, Yoko.

B: How did they go there?

A: By car.

B: _____ Who drove _____ ?
(drive)

A: I don't know. Probably both of them.

2. A: Those are beautiful flowers. _____ them to you?
(give)

B: My boyfriend.

3. A: I went to a party at my old high school last night.

B: _____ there?
(see)

4. A: You got a phone call a couple of minutes ago.

B: _____ ?
(call)

A: A woman. Her name was Betty Kowalski.

5. A: Did you ever read the book *The Old Man and the Sea*?

B: _____ it?
(write)

A: Ernest Hemingway.

6. A: Where are the children?

B: At Ryan Santiago's house.

A: _____ them there?
(take)

B: Ryan's mother.

7. A: My wife sent the money to your office a month ago.

B: _____ it to?
(send)

A: Nicole Sanda.

(continued on next page)

8. A: The car is so clean. _____ it?
(clean)

B: I took it to a car wash.

A: It looks great.

9. A: Did you hear the news? Kay got married.

B: Really? _____?
(marry)

A: A guy from Oklahoma. I don't know his name.

10. A: My grandparents went to Arizona for two months last winter.

B: _____ with?
(stay)

A: My cousin, Howard. He has a big house there.

7

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the conversation between a detective and a suspect. Write questions. Use **what**, **where**, **when**, **who**, or **why**.

DETECTIVE: There was a robbery last night, and someone said you did it.

SUSPECT: That person's lying.

DETECTIVE: Well, then. Tell us about your activities last night.

What did you do?

1.

SUSPECT: We went to the movies.

DETECTIVE: We? _____

2.

SUSPECT: A friend. Her name's Wendy Kaufman.

DETECTIVE: _____

3.

SUSPECT: I left home at around 5:30.

DETECTIVE: _____

4.

SUSPECT: The movie started at 8:30.

DETECTIVE: _____

5.

SUSPECT: I left my house so early because we had dinner before the movie.

DETECTIVE: _____

6.

SUSPECT: At Maxi's Steak House.

DETECTIVE: _____

7.

SUSPECT: I met her at the restaurant.

DETECTIVE: _____

8.

SUSPECT: A steak. That's what everybody eats at Maxi's.

DETECTIVE: We're not interested in everybody. We're only interested in you.

9.

SUSPECT: The waitress saw us, of course. And I talked to the manager, too.

DETECTIVE: _____

10.

SUSPECT: Because the steak was no good.

DETECTIVE: _____

11.

SUSPECT: After dinner? To the movies. I told you that already.

DETECTIVE: _____

12.

SUSPECT: *Wine and Roses*. You know, the movie with Kristie McNeil.

DETECTIVE: _____

13.

SUSPECT: At the Cinemax on Ocean Road.

UNIT

21 IMPERATIVES; SUGGESTIONS WITH LET'S, WHY DON'T WE . . . ?; WHY DON'T YOU . . . ?

1 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPERATIVES

Match the people with their statements.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>d</u> The teacher said, | a. "Leave me alone." |
| 2. _____ Mr. Michaels told his children, | b. "Open your mouth and say, 'Ah.'" |
| 3. _____ The doctor said, | c. "Put your hands up." |
| 4. _____ The police officer said, | d. "Open your books to page 34." |
| 5. _____ Jenny told her brother, | e. "Go to bed." |

Then do the same with these statements.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. _____ The teacher said, | f. "Don't move." |
| 7. _____ Mr. Michaels told his children, | g. "Don't eat so fast." |
| 8. _____ The doctor said, | h. "Don't bother me." |
| 9. _____ The police officer said, | i. "Don't talk during the test." |
| 10. _____ Jenny told her brother, | j. "Don't take this medicine at night." |

2 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPERATIVES

Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box. Add **Don't** where necessary.

ask be buy clean give
~~go~~ ~~open~~ study talk tell
use touch

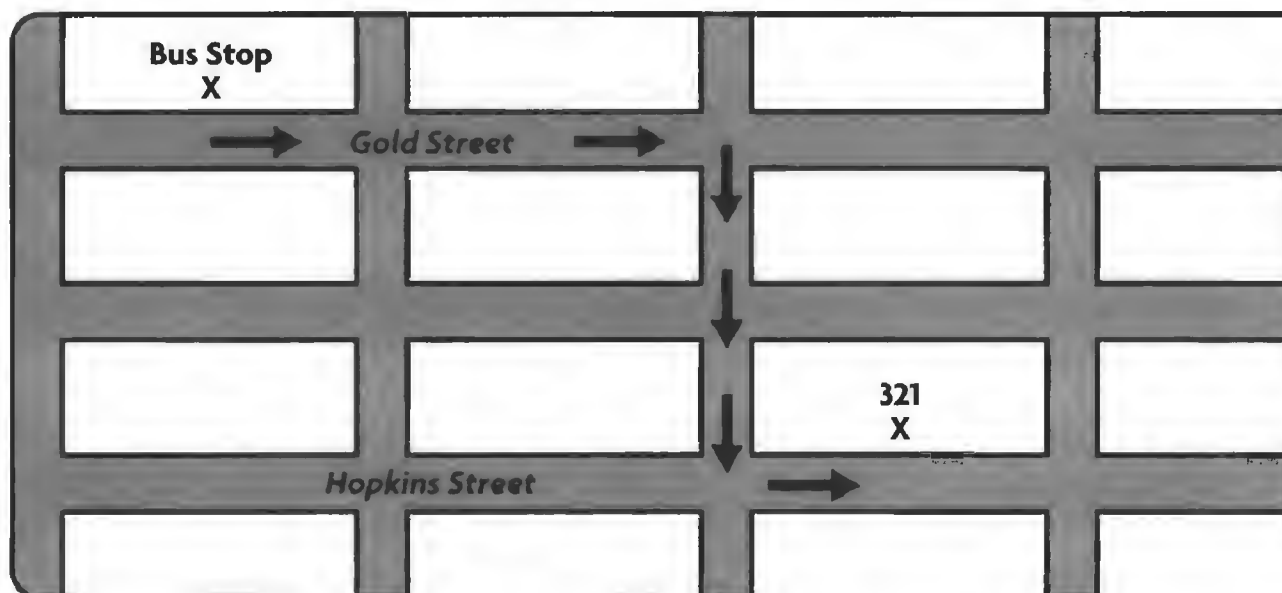
- I'm hot. Please _____ open _____ the window.
- That animal is dangerous. _____ Don't go _____ near it.
- _____ your room right now. It's a mess.
- The baby is asleep. _____ so loudly.

5. The apples look bad. _____ them.
6. We're lost. _____ the police officer for directions.
7. It's a surprise party. _____ late.
8. This is a secret. _____ anyone.
9. The test is on Monday. _____ pages 50 and 51.
10. I'm cold. _____ me my sweater, please.
11. This glass isn't yours. _____ it.
12. The stove is hot. _____ it.

3 AFFIRMATIVE IMPERATIVES

Look at the map and complete the note. Use the verbs in the box.

get off go make ring ~~take~~ turn walk



DIRECTIONS

- _____ Take _____ bus twenty-six. _____ the
 1. bus on Gold Street. _____ 2. down Gold Street. At the traffic light,
 3. a right. _____ another two
 4. blocks. Then _____ 5. a left turn. That's Hopkins Street.
 6. the bell at 321 Hopkins. That's my house.
 7.

4

LET'S AND WHY DON'T WE . . . ?

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers and write them on the lines.

1. Students in an English class say to the teacher, " _____ Let's take a break. _____ "

a.

 Let's take a break.
b. Let's take a test.
2. Donny says to his brother, " _____ "

a. Why don't we clean our room?
b. Why don't we play basketball?
3. It's Saturday night, and Pete and Elenore are tired. Elenore says,
" _____ "

a. Let's go dancing tonight.
b. Let's not do anything tonight.
4. It's five o'clock. One secretary says to another secretary,
" _____ "

a. Why don't we go out for dinner?
b. Why don't we work late tonight?
5. Two tourists are in a foreign country. One tourist says to the other,
" _____ "

a. Why don't we visit a museum?
b. Why don't we sleep all day?
6. Louisa thinks TV is boring. She says to her boyfriend,
" _____ "

a. Let's not watch TV tonight.
b. Let's watch TV tonight.
7. It's a beautiful day. Miriam says to her roommate, " _____ "

a. Let's not forget our umbrellas.
b. Let's not take the car to class today. Let's walk.

8. It's Pete Winston's birthday. Carol says to Norma, "_____"
- a. Why don't we get a present for Dad?
 - b. Why don't we forget about Dad's birthday?
9. Celia and her sister are late. Celia says, "_____"
- a. Let's take a taxi.
 - b. Let's walk.
10. It's cold. Jenny says to her boyfriend, "_____"
- a. Let's wait outside.
 - b. Let's not wait outside.

5 LET'S AND WHY DON'T WE . . . ?

Write sentences. Use **let's** and the expressions in the box.

get something to eat
go inside
go out and look for him

go swimming
~~go to bed~~

leave
not invite her to the party

1. A: I'm tired.
B: I am, too.
A: Let's go to bed.
2. A: I'm hungry.
B: I am, too.
A: _____
3. A: I'm hot.
B: I am, too.
A: _____
4. A: I'm angry with Lulu.
B: I am, too.
A: _____

(continued on next page)

Write sentences. Use **Why don't we . . . ?** and the expressions in the box.

5. A: I'm worried about Rocky. Where is he?

B: I don't know.

A: _____

6. A: I'm cold.

B: I am, too.

A: _____

7. A: I'm bored at this party.

B: I am, too.

A: _____

6

WHY DON'T YOU . . . ?

Match the sentences and responses.

c 1. I'm tired.

a. Why don't you make a sandwich?

_____ 2. I don't know the meaning of this word.

b. Why don't you go to the movies?

_____ 3. I don't know what to do tonight.

c. Why don't you go to bed?

_____ 4. I'm hungry.

d. Why don't you open the window?

_____ 5. I'm hot.

e. Why don't you look it up in your dictionary?

Write your own responses with **Why don't you . . . ?**

6. I'm bored. _____

7. I want to practice English more. _____

8. I have a headache. _____

SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS; DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECTS

1 OBJECTS

Underline the object in each sentence.

1. Please help Yoko and Carol.
2. Peter loves his daughter.
3. Read page 104.
4. Don't ask the teacher.
5. Don't eat my ice cream.
6. Buy five stamps.

2 OBJECT PRONOUNS

Underline the object pronoun in each sentence.

1. Don't tell him.
2. We love you very much.
3. My mother loves me very much.
4. Put it in our car.
5. Meet her later.
6. My mom sent it.
7. Why don't you help them?
8. They e-mailed us.

3 SUBJECT PRONOUNS, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete the chart.

	SUBJECT PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	OBJECT PRONOUNS
	(<i>I</i> am here.)	(This is <i>my</i> book.)	(Help <i>me</i> .)
1.	I	my	
2.		your	you
3.	he		him
4.		her	
5.	it		
6.		our	
7.	they		

4 OBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use **me**, **you**, **him**, **her**, **our**, or **them**.

1. A: Is this for Lulu and Bertha?

B: Yes, it's for them.

2. A: Is this for me?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

3. A: Is this for Milt?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

4. A: Is this for my sister?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

5. A: Is this for you?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

6. A: Is this for her father?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

7. A: Is this for you and me?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

8. A: Is this for the dogs?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

9. A: Is this for the children?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

10. A: Is this for your grandmother?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

11. A: Is this for Yoko?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

12. A: Is this for my classmates and me?

B: Yes, it's for _____.

5 SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

Unscramble the word groups to write sentences. Use correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. love / you / I I love you.
2. him / she / loves _____
3. us / love / they _____
4. we / them / love _____
5. the answer / tell / me _____
6. show / her / the paper _____
7. them / take / some flowers _____
8. me / a postcard / send _____

6 SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use a subject pronoun or an object pronoun.

1. A: Is your name Doug?
B: Yes, it is.
2. A: This record is for you. _____'s for your birthday.
B: Oh, thank you. I love _____.
3. A: Is Bertha your aunt?
B: Yes, _____ is.
A: Please give _____ this package.
4. A: My brother is over there.
B: I like _____. _____ is handsome.
5. A: Are you busy?
B: Yes, _____ am. Please call _____ later.
6. A: Here are two dishes.
B: But _____'re dirty. Please wash _____.

(continued on next page)

7. A: Are you and Lee free on Sunday?

B: Yes, _____ are. Visit _____ then.

8. A: Hello?

B: Hello. Is Judi there?

A: Yes. Just a minute. Judi! Judi! The phone's for _____.

7

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT WORD ORDER

Who probably said each of the sentences? Match the sentences and speakers.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. <u>f</u> "Please show me your driver's license." | a. an immigration officer |
| 2. _____ "I explained the answers to you in the last class." | b. a child |
| 3. _____ "Please send this letter to Korea." | c. a restaurant customer |
| 4. _____ "Let's e-mail this joke to Bill. It's funny." | d. someone at an office |
| 5. _____ "Please pass me the salt and pepper." | e. a teacher |
| 6. _____ "Read the story again to me, please." | f. a police officer |
| 7. _____ "Give me your passport, please." | g. a post office customer |
| 8. _____ "I sent the information to you two days ago." | h. a friend |

8

DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT WORD ORDER

Write the direct object and indirect object in each sentence in Exercise 7.

Direct Object	Indirect Object
1. _____ your driver's license	_____ me
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____
7. _____	_____
8. _____	_____

9 INDIRECT AND DIRECT OBJECT WORD ORDER

It was Christmas a few days ago. Bernie gave the following presents to his family and friends.

Lucya sweater
Boba CD
his brothera video game
Margesome earrings
His grandfathersome pajamas
Billa book
his cousinsome sunglasses
his girlfrienda ring

Write sentences about Bernie. Use the information in the box. Put the indirect object before the direct object.

1. Bernie gave Lucy a sweater.
2. He gave
- 3.
- 4.

Write more sentences about Bernie. Use the information in the box. Put the direct object before the indirect object.

5. He gave some pajamas to his grandfather.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

10 DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use the correct preposition and it, them, me, him, or her.

1. This is Carol's book. Give it to her.
2. This is Pete and Elenore's invitation. Send
3. These are Bertha's bananas. Give

(continued on next page)

4. Those are my keys. Hand _____
5. I need the salt. Pass _____
6. Bertha and Lulu want to see the newspaper. Show _____

11**DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT WORD ORDER**

Unscramble the word groups to write sentences. Use correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. lent / him / some money / I

I lent him some money.

2. to / some money / I / him / lent

3. the women / the man / something / is / to / showing

4. them / she / some help / gives / always

5. you / tell / the answer / him / did / ?

6. all my friends / birthday cards / I / send

7. to / the ball / me / throw

8. this sentence / us / didn't / you / to / explain

9. me / he / fifty dollars / owes

***THERE IS / THERE ARE /
IS THERE . . . ? /
ARE THERE . . . ?***

23

1

Complete the conversation. Use **there is** or **there are**.

B: Yes, there are two men. _____ also a woman. Oh,
 1. 2.

B: _____ a dog, and _____ three other children.
4. 5.

B: _____ some boxes.

B: I don't know, but _____ also a motorcycle. _____
7. 8.
two cars, too.

B: Uh-huh. _____ a TV there, too.

B: And _____ a sofa.

A: That's really strange!

2**AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THERE IS AND THERE ARE**

Unscramble the word groups to write sentences. Use correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. clothes / the closet / are / in / there

There are clothes in the closet.

2. is / the table / a / there / on / knife
-

3. the garage / there / cars / in / are / two
-

4. flowers / there / the garden / in / are
-

5. dog / the bed / is / under / a / there
-

6. between / there / the two chairs / a / is / box
-

7. is / there / the wall / a / on / picture
-

8. are / five / there / the floor / books / on
-

9. seven / in / there / this / house / rooms / are
-

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THERE IS AND THERE ARE

[illegible]


1. There is a telephone in the tree.
2. There are suitcases in the tree.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

4

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH *THERE IS*, *THERE ISN'T*, *THERE ARE*, AND *THERE AREN'T*

Write sentences about *Vacation Hotel*. Use **there is**, **there isn't**, **there are**, or **there aren't**.

VACATION HOTEL



<i>In every room:</i>	<i>At the hotel:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a bathroom ○ two beds ○ two closets ○ a television ○ an air conditioner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ two restaurants ○ four tennis courts ○ two parking lots

1. (a bathroom in every room) There is a bathroom in every room.
2. (a radio in every room) There isn't a radio in every room.
3. (two beds in every room) _____
4. (two closets in every room) _____
5. (a telephone in every room) _____
6. (a television in every room) _____
7. (an air conditioner in every room) _____
8. (a refrigerator in every room) _____
9. (a swimming pool at the hotel) _____
10. (two restaurants at the hotel) _____
11. (four tennis courts at the hotel) _____
12. (gift shops at the hotel) _____
13. (two parking lots at the hotel) _____

5 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THERE ARE, THERE AREN'T, THEY ARE, AND THEY AREN'T

Write sentences. Use **there are**, **there aren't**, **they are**, or **they aren't** and the information below.

What's in <i>Lawrenceville?</i>		
Bakeries	2	Not open on Sundays
Department stores	0	
Banks	2	On Main Street
Clothing stores	3	Not very expensive
Bookstores	0	
Drugstores	4	Small
Gas stations	3	In the center of town
Hospitals	0	
Movie theaters	0	
Restaurants	2	Open for lunch and dinner
Schools	3	Not far from Main Street
Supermarkets	2	Big
Swimming pools	0	

1. There are two bakeries. They aren't open on Sundays.
2. There aren't any department stores.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

(continued on next page)

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____

6**YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH ARE THERE AND SHORT ANSWERS**

Look at the picture. Answer the questions. Use short answers.



1. Are there any apples? Yes, there are.
2. Are there any pears? _____
3. Are there any grapes? _____
4. Are there any cherries? _____
5. Are there any strawberries? _____

6. Are there any lemons? _____
7. Are there any pineapples? _____
8. Are there any watermelons? _____
9. Are there any grapefruits? _____

7

YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH IS THERE AND ARE THERE AND SHORT ANSWERS

Write questions. Then answer them.

1. many elephants in Florida

Are there many elephants in Florida?

No, there aren't.

2. many elephants in India

3. a desert in Canada

4. camels in Saudi Arabia

5. a long river in the Sahara Desert

6. many lions in Russia

7. mountains in Kenya

8. many people in Antarctica

9. big city in Thailand

10. a monkey in your garden

24

NUMBERS, QUANTIFIERS,
AND QUESTIONS WITH
How MANY . . . ?**1** NUMBERS AND QUANTIFIERS

Put a check (✓) next to the correct sentence for each number.

1. Thirty eggs
 - a. There are a few eggs in the refrigerator. _____
 - b. There are a lot of eggs in the refrigerator. ✓
2. Three books
 - a. There are several books on the desk. _____
 - b. There are many books on the desk. _____
3. Zero people
 - a. There are not any people in the room. _____
 - b. There are not many people in the room. _____
4. Two apples
 - a. There are not any apples in the bag. _____
 - b. There are not many apples in the bag. _____
5. Ten people
 - a. There are several people in the car. _____
 - b. There are many people in the car. _____
6. Four cars
 - a. There are some cars in the parking lot. _____
 - b. There are a lot of cars in the parking lot. _____
7. Zero washing machines
 - a. There are not any washing machines in the apartment. _____
 - b. There are not many washing machines in the apartment. _____
8. Fifty shirts
 - a. There are a few shirts in the closet. _____
 - b. There are a lot of shirts in the closet. _____
9. Five boxes
 - a. There are several boxes on the table. _____
 - b. There are many boxes on the table. _____

2 QUANTIFIERS

Complete the sentences. Use information from the class roster and words from each column.

CLASS ROSTER			
Agustin Aldovar	Venezuela	Muhammad Nur	Egypt
Mehmet Beyoglu	Turkey	Chie Oshima	Japan
Chou-Hsin Chen	China	Christina Paschou	Greece
Teresa Gomez	Mexico	Jaime Rodriguez	Venezuela
Pablo Gonzalez	Venezuela	Jose Sanchez	Venezuela
Jeonghyun Hong	Korea	Alejandro Santiago	Mexico
Su Yuan Huang	China	Laura Sepulveda	Venezuela
Tomohiro Iwasaki	Japan	Sylvia Suarez	Venezuela
Min Jung	Korea	Miyako Tamaki	Japan
Yuko Koyama	Japan	Karina Torrijos	Venezuela
Yong Lee	Korea	Yang Ling Tsu	China
Maria Martinez	Mexico	Keiko Tsukamoto	Japan
Takashi Miki	Japan	So Young	Korea
Mariko Morimoto	Japan		
Margarita Munoz	Mexico		

is	a	student
are	any	students
aren't	a few	
	many	

- There is a student from Egypt.
- There are a few students from Korea.
- There _____ from Russia.
- There _____ from Japan.
- There _____ from Venezuela.
- There _____ from Turkey.
- There _____ from Morocco.
- There _____ from Greece.

(continued on next page)

9. There _____ from Mexico.
10. There _____ from Indonesia.
11. There _____ from China.
12. There _____ from France.

3 QUESTIONS WITH HOW MANY

Look at the picture in Exercise 3 on page 103. Write questions. Use **how many**.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. How many televisions are there? | There are two. |
| 2. _____ | There is one. |
| 3. _____ | There are three. |
| 4. _____ | There are four. |
| 5. _____ | There are five. |
| 6. _____ | There are six. |
| 7. _____ | There are seven. |
| 8. _____ | There are eight. |
| 9. _____ | There are nine. |
| 10. _____ | There are ten. |

PRESENT AND PRESENT PROGRESSIVE; *How Often . . . ?*; ADVERBS AND EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

25

1 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are true.

- _____ 1. Americans almost always have dinner after nine o'clock.
- _____ 2. Americans never celebrate birthdays.
- _____ 3. Americans often give a present on a friend's or relative's birthday.
- _____ 4. Americans rarely ski to work.
- _____ 5. Americans always eat rice with dinner.
- _____ 6. There are seldom fireworks on July 4th in the United States.
- _____ 7. Americans don't usually drink tea at five o'clock in the afternoon.
- _____ 8. Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday.
- _____ 9. Americans sometimes work on Sundays.
- _____ 10. Americans don't often drink coffee in the morning.

2 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Underline the correct adverbs or expressions of frequency. Then write sentences.

1. The doctor says, "I go to the hospital."

(rarely, usually) I usually go to the hospital.

2. The police officer says, "I arrest people."

(sometimes, never) I sometimes arrest people.

(continued on next page)

3. The football player says, "I practice in the middle of the night."

(always, rarely) _____

4. The salesperson says, "I fight with customers."

(always, seldom) _____

5. The taxi driver says, "I drive at night."

(never, often) _____

6. The pharmacist says, "I'm careful."

(always, rarely) _____

7. The mechanic says, "I find the problem with the car."

(almost always, seldom) _____

8. The chef says, "I put lemon in milk."

(never, often) _____

9. The factory worker says, "I'm bored."

(never, once in a while) _____

10. The nurse says, "The hospital is open."

(every day, frequently) _____

11. The firefighter says, "I wear a suit and tie to work."

(every day, almost never) _____

12. The flight attendant says, "We're away from home for three or four days."

(frequently, never) _____

3 QUESTIONS WITH *HOW OFTEN*

Write questions. Use **how often**. Then answer the questions. Use the information in the chart.

	SWIM	PLAY BASKETBALL	DO EXERCISES	JOG
BARBARA	three times a week	never	every day	rarely
DONNA	once in a while	frequently	four times a week	five days a week
DAVID	never	almost every day	every morning	rarely
ED	once or twice a week	never	never	often
GEORGE	once or twice a week	almost every day	almost every day	almost never

1. (Barbara / do exercises)

How often does Barbara do exercises?

She does exercises every day.

2. (Donna / play basketball)

3. (David / swim)

4. (Barbara and Ed / play basketball)

(continued on next page)

5. (Ed / jog)

6. (Barbara / swim)

7. (Barbara and David / jog)

8. (Ed and George / swim)

9. (George and David / play basketball)

10. (George / jog)

11. (you / jog)

12. (you / do exercises)

4 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Match the occupations with the activities.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. <u>i</u> artists | a. bake bread and cake |
| 2. _____ bakers | b. count money |
| 3. _____ bank tellers | c. cut meat |
| 4. _____ bus drivers | d. do experiments |
| 5. _____ butchers | e. drive buses |
| 6. _____ doctors | f. examine patients |
| 7. _____ gardeners | g. feed animals |
| 8. _____ mechanics | h. fix cars |
| 9. _____ newspaper reporters | i. paint pictures |
| 10. _____ scientists | j. serve food |
| 11. _____ waitresses | k. water plants and flowers |
| 12. _____ zookeepers | l. write articles |

5 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE VS. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in Exercise 4.

- Scott's a doctor. He examines patients every day. Right now he's in his office. He is ('s) examining a patient.
- Marilyn's a bus driver. She _____ five days a week. Right now she's at work. She _____.
- Larry's a mechanic. Every day he _____. Right now he's at his garage. He _____.
- Anne's a waitress. Every day she _____. Right now she's at the restaurant. She _____.
- Sandra and Pat are artists. They _____ almost every day. Right now they're both at their studios. They _____.
- Nicholas and Catherine are scientists. They _____ every day. Right now they're in the lab. They _____.
- Renée and Cathy are newspaper reporters. They _____ every afternoon. They're at work right now. They _____.

(continued on next page)

8. Arthur's a butcher. He _____ every day. Right now he's at his store. He _____.
9. Linda's a bank teller. She _____ all day long. Right now she's at the bank. She _____.
10. Barry and Fred are bakers. They _____ every morning. They're in the kitchen now. They _____.
11. Ruth's a gardener. She _____ almost every day. Right now she's at work. She _____.
12. Jeffrey's a zookeeper. He _____ two times a day. Right now he's in the elephant house. He _____.

6

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE VS. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Complete the telephone conversation. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

MARSHA: Hello.

ALAN: Hi, Marsha. This is Alan.

MARSHA: Oh, hi, Alan.

ALAN: What _____ are you doing _____ right now?
1. (you / do)

_____ anything important?
2. (you / do)

MARSHA: No, I _____ some vegetables for dinner. That's all.
3. (cut)

ALAN: _____ dinner at this time every evening?
4. (you / prepare)

MARSHA: Yeah, usually. We _____ at around 8:00. Why? When
5. (eat)
_____ dinner?
6. (you / have)

ALAN: Oh, my family and I _____ much earlier, probably
7. (eat)
because our kids _____ to bed by 7:30. In fact, they
8. (go)
_____ ready for bed right now.
9. (get)

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Non-ACTION VERBS

1 ACTION VERBS VS. NON-ACTION VERBS

*Underline the verb in each sentence. Then write **action verb** or **non-action verb**.*

1. I have a car. non-action verb
2. She drives badly. action verb
3. I don't have any brothers or sisters. _____
4. Mitchell is having lunch. _____
5. This book belongs to me. _____
6. What do you need? _____
7. Do you like horror movies? _____
8. Do they come by bus every day? _____
9. Do the flowers smell nice? _____
10. Why are you smelling the milk? _____
11. We do a lot of grammar exercises in this class. _____
12. Why does he hate chocolate? _____
13. I don't know the answer. _____
14. Where are they running? _____

2 THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE VS. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers and write them on the lines.

1. I have ten dollars. The money's in my bag.
☒ a. have
b. am having
2. We _____ help. Let's ask the teacher.
a. need
b. are needing
3. I'm busy. I _____ on the phone.
a. talk
b. am talking
4. She _____ it. Explain it to her again.
a. does not understand
b. is not understanding
5. Pedro _____ his family. That's why he's sad.
a. misses
b. is missing
6. You _____ in the right place. Look over there!
a. do not look
b. are not looking
7. There's a problem, but I _____ the answer.
a. do not know
b. am not knowing
8. I _____. Don't talk to me!
a. think
b. am thinking

(continued on next page)

9. That shirt _____ good. Buy it!
 a. looks
 b. is looking
10. _____ that guy is nice?
 a. Do you think
 b. Are you thinking
11. There's a car outside. _____ to you?
 a. Does it belong
 b. Is it belonging
12. The little boy is unhappy. That's why he _____.
 a. cries
 b. is crying
13. Let's stay. I _____ a good time.
 a. have
 b. am having
14. That music _____ terrible. Turn it off!
 a. sounds
 b. is sounding

3

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE VS. THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Complete the conversation. Write the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions if possible.

A: What _____ do you want _____ to do now?
 1. (you / want)

B: I _____ to go to the
 2. (not care) 3. (you / want)
 movies?

A: What _____?
 4. (play)

B: I _____ a newspaper.
 5. (not know) 6. (not have)

A: Well, let's go for a walk and get one.

B: But it _____.

7. (rain)

A: So what? I _____ an umbrella.

8. (have)

B: But I _____ one.

9. (not have)

A: Well, take mine. I _____ it.

10. (not need)

I _____ the rain.

11. (like)

B: Okay.

A: Maybe Alex _____ to come with us.

12. (want)

B: I _____ so. He _____ a lot of

13. (not think)

14. (have)

homework tonight. He _____ it right now.

15. (do)

A: But I _____ his voice. He _____

16. (hear)

17. (talk)

on the phone.

B: He _____ to a classmate. There's something he

18. (talk)

_____, and he _____ some help.

19. (not understand)

20. (get)

A: How _____?

21. (you / know)

B: I _____ everything.

22. (know)

A: Well, you _____ what's playing at the movies. So let's go!

23. (not know)

27

VERBS PLUS NOUNS, GERUNDS, AND INFINITIVES

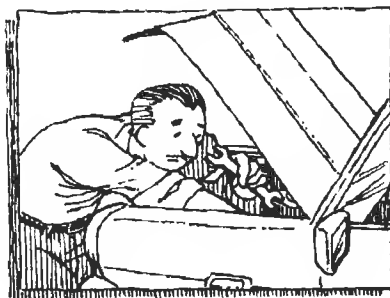
1 VERBS

Match the sentences with the speakers. (Look at your Student Book if you need help.)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. <u>d</u> I want to clean the apartment. | a. Pete |
| 2. ____ All of you need to study more. | b. Lulu |
| 3. ____ My daughter-in-law does not like to take care of my son. | c. Doug |
| 4. ____ My daughter does not like studying very much. | d. Yoko |
| 5. ____ I prefer to wear baggy jeans. | e. Carol |
| 6. ____ I do not enjoy cleaning all the time. | f. Doug |
| 7. ____ I want to speak English perfectly. | g. Bertha |
| 8. ____ I'm tired of looking at your pictures. | h. Yoko |
| 9. ____ My mother keeps telling me to clean my room. | i. Norma |

2 GERUNDS

Look at the pictures. Then find the two mistakes in each sentence and correct the mistakes. (Look at the pictures in the Student Book if you need help.)



Doug skiing

1. ~~Carol~~ enjoys to ~~ski~~.
2. Pete is good at fix things.
3. Doug enjoys fish.
4. Norma is interested in collect stamps.
5. Lulu enjoys to garden.
6. Yoko is good at to ride horses.
7. Elenore is interested in learn Spanish.
8. Milt is good at cook.

3 VERBS PLUS INFINITIVES AND GERUNDS

Complete the sentences. Write the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be ~~buy~~ help move receive
relax study swim study talk

1. A: Why are you going to the store?
B: I want _____ to ~~buy~~ some fruit.
2. A: Why do you go to the swimming pool on Sunday mornings?
B: I prefer _____ on Sundays. It's quiet then.
3. A: Why are you angry with your roommate?
B: She never wants _____ with the housework.
4. A: Why are you closing the door?
B: I need _____ to you in private.
5. A: Why are Gina and Louis looking for an apartment?
B: They want _____.
6. A: Why are they going to the airport so late?
B: They do not need _____ at the airport until the evening.
7. A: Why do you write so many letters?
B: Because we like _____ them.
8. A: Why do you go to the library after class every day?
B: I prefer _____ there.
9. A: Why do you and your wife always stay home on Sundays?
B: We like _____.
10. A: Why are you putting your books away?
B: Because I finished _____.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

1 POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Write **correct** if the sentence is correct. Write **car** in the sentences where a noun is necessary.

1. Your is not working. Your car is not working.
2. Mine is not working. correct
3. Is this yours? _____
4. Ours is over there. _____
5. Please bring me my. _____
6. Where is her? _____
7. Give me hers, please. _____
8. Theirs is on Park Street. _____
9. We need our. _____
10. Their is expensive. _____
11. I like mine a lot. _____
12. Why do you want your? _____

2 POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Complete the sentences. Use **mine, yours, his, hers, ours, or theirs.**

1. That is not her bicycle. Hers is blue.
2. That's not my jacket. _____ is gray.
3. **A:** Is that his classroom?
B: No, _____ is on the fifth floor.

(continued on next page)

4. A: Is that our suitcase?

B: No, _____ is not light brown. We have a dark brown suitcase.

5. These are not your shoes. _____ are under the bed.

6. A: Is that their house?

B: No, _____ is on Middle Street.

7. A: Are those your son's sneakers?

B: No, _____ are a size 12.

8. A: Is that Ms. Gilman's office?

B: No, _____ is in the next building.

9. These are not Yuri and Natasha's test papers. _____ are on my desk.

10. My roommate and I have a sofa like that one, but _____ is a little bigger.



POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES VS. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Complete the conversations. Use the correct possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.

1. A: This is not _____ my _____ coat.

B: Where's _____ yours _____?

A: In the closet.

2. A: That's _____ ball. Give it to me!

B: It's not _____. It's _____. It's a birthday present from my brother.

3. A: Whose scarf is this?

B: It's Nancy's.

A: Are you sure it's _____? This scarf is green, and she rarely wears green.

B: I'm sure it's _____.

4. A: We're so happy with _____ new car. We love it.

B: You're lucky. We don't like _____ at all.

5. **A:** Do you know Bonnie and Tony Gray? _____ son is on the football team.
B: We know them, but we don't know _____ son. Our son is on the junior high school team, but _____ is on the high school team.
6. **A:** Is this your husband's hat?
B: Yes, it is.
A: How do you know it's _____?
B: Because all of _____ hats have his name inside.

UNIT

29

REVIEW OF THE SIMPLE PAST
TENSE; NEGATIVE QUESTIONS**1** AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

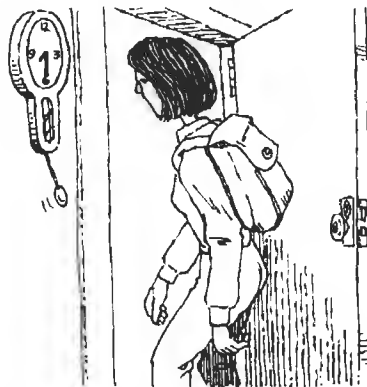
Complete the sentences. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verb in parentheses.



1. Yoko didn't get out of bed
(get)
at six o'clock yesterday.



2. Then she _____
(make)
breakfast.



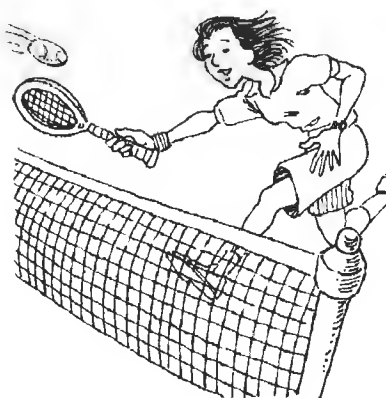
3. She _____ for class at
(leave)
half past eight.



4. She and her classmates
_____ all tired.
(be)



5. She _____
(have)
lunch alone.



6. In the afternoon she _____ golf.
(play)



7. Then she _____
(buy)
some dog food.



8. Then she _____
(eat)
dinner with Carol.



9. After dinner she and
Rocky _____
(watch)
TV.

2

YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Answer the questions. Use short answers.

1. Was Carol with her family on Thanksgiving? No, she wasn't.
2. Were your parents born in New York? _____
3. Did you buy anything yesterday? _____
4. Was your father a good student? _____
5. Was it cold yesterday? _____
6. Did you take a shower yesterday? _____
7. Were you born in a hospital? _____

(continued on next page)

8. Did your parents get married five years ago? _____
9. Did you and a friend go to the movies last night? _____
10. Was the last grammar exercise easy? _____
11. Did your English teacher give you a test last week? _____
12. Were you absent from your last English class? _____

3

**YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS
WITH THE PAST TENSE OF BE**

Write questions and answers. Use the past tense of **be**.

1. A: We had a nice holiday.
 B: Were you with your whole family? (you / with your whole family)
 A: No, my daughter was in Montreal. (no / my daughter / in Montreal)
2. A: I bought these new shoes yesterday.
 B: _____ (they / on sale)
 A: _____ (yes / they / only \$25)
3. A: _____ (you / at home / last night)
 B: _____ (no / I / at the library)
4. A: _____ (the guests / late for the party)
 B: _____ (no / they / all on time)
5. A: _____ (it / warm / in Australia)
 B: _____ (the weather / beautiful / every day)
6. A: _____ (the movie / good)
 B: _____ (it / okay)
7. A: _____ (the people at the party / friendly)
 B: _____ (most of them / very nice)
8. A: I called the lawyer.
 B: _____ (he / there)
 A: _____ (no / he / in a meeting)

4 NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

Complete the conversations with negative questions. Use the verbs in parentheses.

1. A: I'm so upset. I think I failed my math test.

B: _____ Didn't you study _____ for it?
(study)

A: Yeah, but it was really difficult.

2. A: I'm really hungry.

B: _____ breakfast?
(eat)

A: No, I didn't have time.

3. A: What's the homework for tomorrow?

B: _____ in class yesterday?
(be)

A: Yeah, but I didn't write down the homework.

4. A: Hi, honey. How's the weather there?

B: It's raining.

A: _____ yesterday?
(rain)

B: It rains almost everyday here.

5. A: I don't want to go to the Italian restaurant again.

B: _____ it the last time we went there?
(like)

A: Yeah, but we go there so much. I'm tired of the place.

6. A: I was home yesterday morning at nine.

B: _____ your history class at nine?
(be)

A: I didn't go.

7. A: What movie do you want to see?

B: Why don't we go to *The Lost Island*?

A: _____ that with Eddie a couple of weeks ago?
(see)

B: Yeah, but it was really good. I'd like to see it again.

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WH- QUESTIONS IN THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

1 WH- QUESTIONS IN THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the conversations. Circle the correct questions and write them on the lines.

1. A: I was absent yesterday.

B: What was wrong?

a. Who was absent?

☒ b. What was wrong?

A: I was ill.

2. A: We had dinner at the new Mexican restaurant.

B: _____

a. How was the food?

b. Did you like the food?

A: Yes. It was very good.

3. A: You forgot Cathy's birthday.

B: _____

a. When was it?

b. Where was she?

A: Last Thursday.

4. A: I went to bed at eight o'clock last night.

B: _____

a. What did you do?

b. Why were you so tired?

A: I don't know. I didn't feel very well.

5. A: You missed a great party.

B: _____

a. Who was there?

b. How was the party?

A: People from our class and their friends.

6. **A:** I found your keys.

B: _____

a. Where did you find them?

b. Why were they there?

A: Under the desk.

7. **A:** I got everything right on the test.

B: _____

a. Really? Where were the answers to the first and third questions?

b. Really? What were the answers to the first and third questions?

A: The answer to the first was C, and D was the answer to the third.

8. **A:** We were on vacation for two weeks.

B: _____

a. Where did you go?

b. How was it?

A: It was great.

9. **A:** We had a great time in Hong Kong.

B: _____

a. Who were you with?

b. When did you go there?

A: We were there about two years ago.

10. **A:** I went to a great movie with Andrea last night.

B: _____

a. Why didn't you call me and see if I wanted to go?

b. Why did you go with Andrea and not me?

A: I did, but you weren't home.

2

WH- QUESTIONS IN THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Complete the questions. Use **was**, **were**, or **did**. Then match the questions and answers.

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| e | 1. Why <u>did</u> you go there? | a. At the beach. |
| | 2. Who _____ you with? | b. It was sunny and warm. |
| | 3. What _____ you wear? | c. By bus. |
| | 4. How _____ the weather? | d. It was crowded. |
| | 5. Where _____ you yesterday? | e. We wanted to swim. |
| | 6. How _____ you get to the beach? | f. Some friends. |
| | 7. Where _____ your husband? | g. At the bus station. |
| | 8. When _____ he come home? | h. They woke up late. |
| | 9. What _____ the problem with the bus? | i. My new bathing suit. |
| | 10. Why _____ he angry? | j. At his office. |
| | 11. Where _____ your friends meet you? | k. He didn't go to the beach with us. |
| | 12. Why _____ your friends late? | l. Late last night. |

3

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE PAST TENSE OF BE

Complete the conversations. Write correct questions.

- A: Did you pay a lot of money for those sunglasses?

B: No, they were on sale.

A: When were they on sale?

B: Last week.
- A: I tried to call you last night.

B: I wasn't home.

A: Where _____?

B: At a friend's apartment.
- A: Did you have your history test yesterday?

B: No, we had it today.

A: How _____?

B: It was okay, but I didn't know the answers to two of the questions.

4. **A:** Did the kids go swimming?

B: No, they were afraid.

A: Why _____?

B: The water was deep.

5. **A:** Did you go to the basketball game?

B: Yeah, it was a great game.

A: What _____?

B: I don't remember the score, but our team won.

6. **A:** Those are beautiful shoes. Where did you get them?

B: At a store on Washington Street.

A: What _____?

B: I think the name of the store was Dalton's. Or, was it Dillon's?

7. **A:** Did your dog have her puppies yet?

B: She sure did—six of them.

A: When _____?

B: They were born a few days ago.

8. **A:** What's new?

B: The police were here.

A: Why _____?

B: Someone called them, but I don't know why.

9. **A:** You were brave to go there alone.

B: I wasn't alone.

A: Who _____?

B: My brother and sister.

10. **A:** Did you ever read this book?

B: Yes, it was about Eleanor Roosevelt.

A: Who _____?

B: She was the wife of President Roosevelt.



BE GOING TO FOR THE FUTURE; FUTURE AND PAST TIME MARKERS

1 FUTURE TIME MARKERS

Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with another future time expression. Use **tonight** or combine the correct words from each column.

next	week
this	month
tomorrow	morning
	afternoon
	night
	evening

(It's eleven o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, July 3rd.)

1. Keith is going to attend a meeting in four hours.

Keith is going to attend a meeting this afternoon.

2. Keith and his girlfriend, Andrea, are going to visit a friend in the hospital in eight hours.

3. Andrea is going to go on vacation in one month.

4. Keith and his brother are going to play tennis in twenty hours.

5. Keith's brother is going to see the doctor in one week.

6. Keith is going to call his mother in eleven hours.

7. Keith and Andrea are going to go to the movies in thirty-four hours.

2 FUTURE TIME MARKERS

*Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with another future time expression. Use **in**.*

(It is ten o'clock in the morning on Friday, March 5th.)

1. Richard is going to have lunch at two o'clock this afternoon.

Richard is going to have lunch in four hours.

2. Richard and Irene are going to see his parents on March 19th.

3. Irene is going to get a haircut on Monday, March 8th.

4. Richard is going to graduate from college on May 5th.

5. Irene is going to arrive at Richard's house at 10:10 this morning.

3 FUTURE PLANS

*What are your plans for tomorrow? Put a check (✓) next to the things you are probably going to do. Put an **X** next to the things you are definitely not going to do.*

___ 1. study

___ 2. go shopping

___ 3. take pictures

___ 4. watch TV

___ 5. go out with friends

___ 6. listen to music

___ 7. visit relatives

___ 8. talk on the telephone

___ 9. take a shower

___ 10. write a letter

___ 11. go skiing

___ 12. stay home

4 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE GOING TO

Write six true sentences about your plans for tomorrow. Use the information from Exercise 3.

Example: ✓ study X write a letter

I am going to study tomorrow.

I am not going to write a letter.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

5 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH BE GOING TO

Some people are going out. What are they going to do? Make guesses and write sentences with **be going to**.

Nina is taking a tennis racket and a textbook.

1. She's going to play tennis.
2. _____

Mr. and Mrs. Wu are taking paper and envelopes and skis.

3. _____
4. _____

Richard is taking CDs and a camera.

5. _____
6. _____

6 NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH **BE GOING TO**

Write sentences about the future. Use **not** and **be going to**.

1. It's Wednesday morning. Reggie usually plays tennis on Wednesday afternoon, but he has a bad cold.

_____ He isn't going to play _____ tennis this afternoon.

2. It's July. Joan usually takes a vacation in August, but she has money problems this year.

_____ a vacation this August.

3. Mary always takes a shower in the morning, but there's no hot water today.

_____ a shower this morning.

4. It's eleven o'clock in the morning. The children usually play outside after lunch, but the weather is terrible today.

_____ outside this afternoon.

5. It's six o'clock. Carl and his wife usually watch television after dinner, but there's nothing good on television.

_____ television tonight.

6. It's eleven o'clock. I usually eat lunch around noon, but I finished a big breakfast at 10:30.

_____ lunch at noon today.

7. It's twelve noon. My friend and I like to swim on Saturday afternoons, but my friend went away for the weekend and I'm tired.

_____ this afternoon.

8. It's nine o'clock in the morning. Dr. Morita usually sees patients at his office every morning, but there's an emergency at the hospital. He can't leave until noon.

_____ patients at his office this morning.

9. I usually wake up at six o'clock in the morning, but tomorrow is a holiday.

_____ at six o'clock tomorrow morning.

10. It's ten o'clock in the morning. The letter carrier usually delivers all the mail by one o'clock, but he started late this morning.

_____ all the mail by one o'clock today.

7 WH- QUESTIONS WITH BE GOING TO

Write questions. Use **be going to**.

1. What / he / make

What is he going to make?

2. Who / cook / tonight

3. When / dinner / be / ready

4. Why / he / cook / so much food

5. How long / he / need / to cook the dinner

6. Who / come

7. How / he / cook / the lamb

8. Where / all of your guests / sit

9. What / you / do

10. How long / your guests / stay

8 WH- QUESTIONS WITH **BE GOING TO**

Write the correct questions from Exercise 7.

1. A: Who's going to cook tonight?

B: My husband.

2. A: _____

B: Soup, salad, lamb, potatoes, some vegetables, and dessert.

3. A: _____

B: We're going to have a dinner party.

4. A: _____

B: He's going to roast it in the oven.

5. A: _____

B: About fifteen of my relatives.

6. A: _____

B: My husband's fast. Probably two or three hours.

7. A: _____

B: I'm going to wash the dishes.

8. A: _____

B: At around seven o'clock.

9. A: _____

B: They're going to come at 6:00 and probably stay until about 11:00.

10. A: _____

B: My sister's going to bring extra chairs.

9 PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR NOW AND FOR FUTURE

Underline the verb in each sentence. Write **now** if the speaker is talking about now. Write **future** if the speaker is talking about the future.

1. What are you doing tomorrow morning? future
2. What are you doing? now
3. I'm doing a grammar exercise. _____
4. We're not going on vacation in July. _____
5. She's leaving in two hours. _____
6. Are you doing anything special? _____
7. Is the plumber coming soon? _____
8. The students are not listening. _____
9. Where are you going this weekend? _____
10. Why is he waiting? _____

10 PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR FUTURE

Roger and Helen are taking a trip to Great Britain. Here is their schedule. Write sentences. Use the present progressive.

May 8	6:00 P.M. 7:30	Meet your group at the airport Fly to London
May 9	6:45 A.M.	Arrive in London
May 9 and 10		Stay at the London Regency Hotel
May 9	2:00 P.M. 4:30 7:30	Visit Buckingham Palace Have tea at the Ritz Hotel Go to the theater
May 10	9:00 A.M. 12:00 P.M.	Go on a tour of central London Eat lunch at a typical English pub
May 11	8:00 A.M.	Leave for Scotland

1. They are meeting their group at the airport at 6:00 p.m. on May 8.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

11

**YES / NO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WITH
THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR FUTURE**

Write questions. Use the present progressive. Then answer them. Use short answers.

1. you / go / to English class / tomorrow

Are you going to English class tomorrow?

Yes, I am. (OR: No, I'm not.)

2. you / go / to the movies / this weekend

3. you / take a trip / next week

4. your friend / leave / in two hours

5. your classmates / meet you / tonight

6. your mother / drive to work / tomorrow

7. your father / take an English class / next year

(continued on next page)

8. your neighbors / do anything / this weekend

9. you and your friends / play cards / next Saturday

10. your parents / call / your teacher / tonight

12

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR FUTURE

Ask Rosemary about her vacation plans. Write questions. Use a word from each column and the present progressive.

Why		stay
When		take
Where		go
Who	you	go with
How long		leave
What		drive
How		get there

1. Where are you going? _____

To Colorado.

2. _____

On September 16th.

3. _____

By car.

4. _____

Airplane tickets are too expensive.

5. _____

Two weeks.

6. _____

Some friends from college.

7. _____

A tent, sleeping bags, and bikes.

WILL FOR THE FUTURE

1 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH WILL

Complete the conversations. Use **I'll** and the words in the box.

buy you some	make you a sandwich	wash them
get you some water	close the window	drive you
turn on the air conditioner	get you some aspirin	help you

1. A: I'm cold.

B: I'll close the window.

2. A: I'm thirsty.

B: _____

3. A: I can't lift this box.

B: _____

4. A: I need some stamps.

B: _____

5. A: I'm hot.

B: _____

6. A: I'm hungry.

B: _____

7. A: I have a headache.

B: _____

8. A: I'm late for class.

B: _____

9. A: There are dirty dishes in the sink.

B: _____

2 CONTRACTIONS WITH WILL

Write the sentences with contractions.

1. We will meet you at 8:00. We'll meet you at 8:00.
2. He will not lose his job. _____
3. I will have a cup of coffee. _____
4. It will rain this evening. _____
5. She will not be happy. _____
6. They will have a good time. _____
7. You will not like it. _____

3 WILL VS. BE GOING TO VS. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR FUTURE

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words and write them on the lines.

1. A: What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?

B: The newspaper says it _____ will snow _____.

a. is snowing

☒ b. will snow

2. A: Where are you going with the soap and water?

B: I _____ wash the car.

a. am going to

b. will

3. A: Do you see my umbrella?

B: Yes, it's over there. I _____ get it for you.

a. am going to

b. will

4. A: Why is Myra so happy these days?

B: She _____ get married.

a. is going to

b. will

5. A: Why _____ see that film?

a. are you going to

b. will you

B: I heard it was good.

6. **A:** The dishwasher isn't working. I'm going to call the repairman.

B: No, don't. I _____ it.

a. am fixing

b. will fix

7. **A:** I think men _____ dresses in the future.

a. are wearing

b. will wear

B: You're crazy!

8. **A:** _____ anything this weekend?

a. Are you doing

b. Will you do

B: I'm not sure yet. Why?

9. **A:** _____ everything by computer in fifty years?

a. Are people buying

b. Will people buy

B: Maybe.

4

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH WILL

Write negative sentences with the same meaning.

1. The car will be small.

The car won't be big.

2. I'll leave early.

3. It'll be cold.

4. Coffee will cost less.

5. The dishes will be clean.

(continued on next page)

6. We will come after seven o'clock.

7. Mr. and Mrs. McNamara will buy an old car.

8. I'll make a few eggs.

9. Valerie will win the game.

10. The parking lot will be empty.

5 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS AND YES / NO AND WH- QUESTIONS WITH WILL

A fortune teller is telling Mark about his future. Complete the conversation. Use **will** or **won't** and the words in parentheses.

FORTUNE TELLER: Your future _____ will be _____ a happy one.

1. (be)

MARK: _____ rich?

2. (I / be)

FORTUNE TELLER: Yes. You _____ a very rich woman.

3. (marry)

MARK: Where _____ her?

4. (I / meet)

FORTUNE TELLER: That I can't tell you, but it _____ love at first

5. (be)

sight.

MARK: _____ me forever?

6. (she / love)

FORTUNE TELLER: Forever.

MARK: When _____?

7. (we / meet)

FORTUNE TELLER: Soon.

MARK: What about children?

FORTUNE TELLER: You _____ many children—just two, a boy

8. (not have)

and a girl.

MARK: That's a good number. What else?

FORTUNE TELLER: You _____ famous.

9. (be)

MARK: Really? Why _____ famous?

10. (I / be)

FORTUNE TELLER: I'm not sure, but it _____ fun for you.

11. (not be)

People _____ you all the time.

12. (bother)

MARK: Oh! I _____ that.

13. (not like)

_____ everything?

14. (our home / have)

FORTUNE TELLER: Yes, everything.

MARK: Good. Then we _____ it, and

15. (not leave)

people _____ us.

16. (not bother)

FORTUNE TELLER: But then you _____ a prisoner in you own

17. (become)

home. _____ you happy?

18. (that / make)

MARK: Oh, why isn't life perfect?

FORTUNE TELLER: That I cannot tell you.

UNIT



COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS AND QUANTIFIERS

1 COUNT NOUNS VS. NON-COUNT NOUNS

Look at the store signs. Write the correct aisle number.

1 Eggs Butter Juice Cheese Milk	4 Toilet Paper Paper Towels Napkins Plastic Bags	7 Frozen Food Ice Cream
2 Bread Rolls	5 Potato Chips Cookies Cereal	8 Canned Vegetables Canned Fish Rice
3 Toothbrushes Toothpaste Soap Shampoo	6 Sugar Flour Salt	9 Fresh Fruit

- Sugar is in aisle 6.
- Cookies are in aisle ____.
- Ice cream is in aisle ____.
- Eggs are in aisle ____.
- Fruit is in aisle ____.
- Canned vegetables are in aisle ____.
- Napkins are in aisle ____.
- Milk is in aisle ____.
- Rice is in aisle ____.
- Plastic bags are in aisle ____.
- Potato chips are in aisle ____.
- Frozen food is in aisle ____.
- Bread is in aisle ____.
- Canned fish is in aisle ____.
- Toothbrushes are in aisle ____.

2 COUNT NOUNS VS. NON-COUNT NOUNS

Write the underlined words in Exercise 1 in the correct column.

Count Nouns	Non-Count Nouns
<u>cookies</u>	<u>sugar</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 COUNT NOUNS VS. NON-COUNT NOUNS

Circle the twelve words that don't belong in the lists of count nouns and non-count nouns. Then write correct lists. Write **a**, **an**, or **some** before each word.

Count Nouns	Non-Count Nouns	Count Nouns	Non-Count Nouns
egg	<u>books</u>	<u>an egg</u>	<u>some bread</u>
<u>bread</u>	food	<u>some books</u>	<u>some food</u>
furniture	water	_____	_____
student	people	_____	_____
money	paper	_____	_____
information	uncle	_____	_____
teeth	homework	_____	_____
rain	advice	_____	_____
children	television	_____	_____
friends	traffic	_____	_____
oil	questions	_____	_____
animal	computer	_____	_____

4

COUNT NOUNS VS. NON-COUNT NOUNS

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers and write them on the lines.

1. Do you have _____ a pencil _____?
a. some pencil
b. a pencil
2. The _____ on the table.
a. money is
b. money are
3. There _____ in the refrigerator.
a. is some milk
b. are some milks
4. We don't have _____.
a. much book
b. many books
5. Do you want _____?
a. a magazine
b. some magazine
6. I'm sorry I'm late. The _____ terrible.
a. traffic was
b. traffics were
7. Do you like Chinese _____?
a. food
b. foods
8. Do you have _____?
a. a water
b. any water

9. Is there _____ in the bedroom?
- a. a radio
 - b. any radio
10. Don't rush! We have a lot of _____.
- a. time
 - b. times
11. I want _____.
- a. an information
 - b. some information

5 A VS. THE

Complete the conversations. Use **a** or **the**.

1. A: _____ The _____ food is very good.
B: Thanks. There's more in _____ the _____ kitchen.
2. A: What would you like to drink?
B: _____ cup of coffee, please.
3. A: How did you get here?
B: I took _____ subway.
4. A: What are you doing?
B: I'm listening to _____ radio.
5. A: Do you have _____ car?
B: No, but I'd like to buy one.
6. A: What is _____ capital of the United States?
B: Washington, D.C. It's _____ pretty big city.
7. A: How did you do on _____ test?
B: Okay, but I wasn't sure about _____ last part.
8. A: Look! Here's _____ postcard from Suzanne.
B: That's _____ beautiful picture. Where is she?

6

SOME VS. ANY VS. A

Jack went shopping. He didn't buy everything on his shopping list, but he crossed out the things he bought. Write sentences about what he did and didn't buy. Use **some**, **any**, or **a**.

Shopping List

Bananas	Toothbrush
Cheese	Potatoes
Orange juice	Lettuce
Lemons	Carrots
Newspaper	Butter
Bread	Milk
Onions	Eggs

1. He bought some bananas.
2. He didn't buy any cheese.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____

7 COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUN QUANTIFIERS

Write true sentences. Choose words from each column.

I have	a lot of a little a few	cheese in my pocket food in my refrigerator money in my pocket books next to my bed shirts in my closet
I don't have	much many any	friends free time children work to do today questions for my teacher jewelry medicine in my bathroom problems with English grammar photographs in my wallet ice cream at home

1. I don't have any cheese in my pocket.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

34

QUESTIONS WITH **ANY / SOME /** **HOW MUCH / HOW MANY;** **QUANTIFIERS; CONTAINERS**

1 CONTAINERS AND NON-COUNT NOUNS

Match the containers and non-count nouns.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| <u> b </u> 1. a can of | a. lettuce |
| <u> </u> 2. a carton of | b. soda |
| <u> </u> 3. a head of | c. bread |
| <u> </u> 4. a loaf of | d. milk |

Do the same with these words.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| <u> </u> 5. a bottle of | e. cake |
| <u> </u> 6. a box of | f. cigarettes |
| <u> </u> 7. a pack of | g. juice |
| <u> </u> 8. a piece of | h. cereal |

Do the same with these words, too.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <u> </u> 9. a bar of | i. toothpaste |
| <u> </u> 10. a jar of | j. toilet paper |
| <u> </u> 11. a roll of | k. jam |
| <u> </u> 12. a tube of | l. soap |

2 QUESTIONS WITH HOW MUCH AND HOW MANY AND CONTAINERS

Look at Tina's cash register receipt and answer the questions.

6 Soda	\$2.19
1 Bread	\$1.05
1 Milk	\$1.19
2 Lettuce	\$3.58
3 Apple juice	\$5.40
1 Cereal	\$2.29
4 Toilet paper	\$1.69
3 Soap	\$2.45
1 Toothpaste	\$2.39
2 Jam	\$3.38
TOTAL	\$25.61
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT CASTLE'S	

1. How much soda did she buy?

Six cans.

2. How many loaves of bread did she buy?

One.

3. How much milk did she buy?

4. How much lettuce did she buy?

5. How many bottles of apple juice did she buy?

6. How many boxes of cereal did she buy?

7. How much toilet paper did she buy?

8. How much soap did she buy?

9. How much toothpaste did she buy?

10. How many jars of jam did she buy?

3

YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS

Write questions. Use **a**, **an**, or **any**. Then answer the questions with short answers.

1. telephone / in your bedroom

Is there a telephone in your bedroom?

Yes, there is. (OR: No, there isn't.)

2. plants / in your home

Are there any plants in your home?

Yes, there is. (OR: No, there isn't.)

3. trash / in your kitchen

Is there any trash in your kitchen?

Yes, there is. (OR: No, there isn't.)

4. furniture / in your home

5. clothes / in your closet

6. money / under your bed

7. alarm clock / next to your bed

8. snow / outside your home

9. sink / in your bathroom

10. dishes / in your kitchen sink

11. pictures / in your bedroom

12. candy / in your home

13. window / in your kitchen

14. television / in your living room

4

QUESTIONS WITH *HOW MUCH* AND *HOW MANY*

Complete the conversation. Write questions using **how much** or **how many**.

A: Are you going to the store?

B: Yes, why?

A: I need some things. I need some cheese.

B: How much cheese do you need?

1.

A: About a pound. And I want some eggs.

B: How many eggs do you want?

2.

A: A dozen. I also need some flour.

B: _____

3.

A: One pound, I think.

B: Do you want any sugar?

A: No, I have sugar.

B: _____

4.

A: I have a few cups, at least. But I want some bananas.

B: _____

5.

A: Five or six. I want some oranges, too.

B: _____

6.

A: A few. Oh, and I need some cereal.

B: _____

7.

(continued on next page)

A: Just one box. I also need some potatoes.

B: _____

8.

A: Get about ten. Oh, one more thing. I want some milk.

B: _____

9.

A: Half a gallon. Oh, don't forget to get some flowers. I want roses.

B: _____

10.

A: Half a dozen.

B: Is that it? Are you sure you don't want any cookies?

A: No, I have enough cookies.

B: _____

11.

A: Two dozen. Here, let me give you some money.

B: I have money.

A: _____

12.

B: About twenty dollars.

A: Here. Take another twenty.

5 TOO MUCH, TOO MANY, AND NOT ENOUGH

Write sentences about the pictures. Use **too much**, **too many**, or **not enough** and the words in the box.

air birds days furniture ~~people~~ toothpaste
batteries chairs food numbers shampoo water

1.

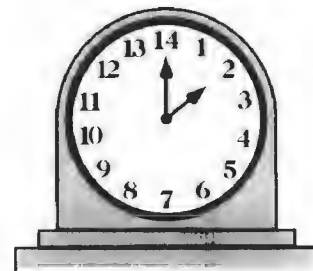


There are too many
people in the boat.

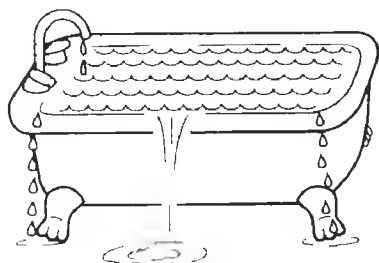
2.

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

3.



4.



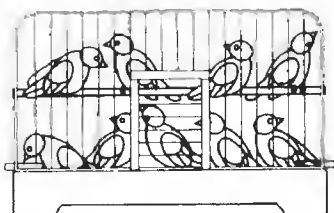
5.



6.



7.



8.

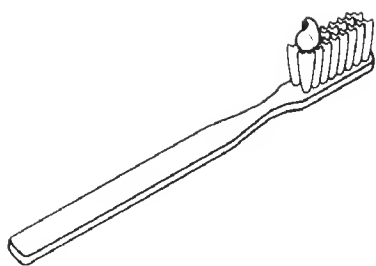


9.



(continued on next page)

10.



11.



12.



6

TOO LITTLE AND TOO FEW

Rewrite the sentences. Use **too little** or **too few**.

1. We don't have enough chairs.

We have too few chairs.

2. There isn't enough salt in this soup.

There's too little salt in this soup.

3. There weren't enough people for two teams.

4. We didn't have enough paper for everyone in the class.

5. There wasn't enough food for fifteen people.

6. You don't have enough information.

7. There aren't enough bedrooms in that apartment.

8. We didn't have enough time for the test.

9. These aren't enough bananas for a banana cake.

10. There aren't enough sales clerks at that store.

7 REVIEW OF QUANTIFIERS

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers and write them on the lines.

1. What did the student say to the teacher?

"I didn't finish the homework. I didn't have enough time."

a. had too much

☒ b. didn't have enough

2. What did the driver say to the passenger?

"We _____ gas. We need to go to the gas station."

a. have too much

b. don't have enough

3. What did the passenger say to the driver?

"There _____ cars. Let's go to another parking lot."

a. are too many

b. aren't enough

4. What did the cashier say to the child?

"I'm sorry. You have _____ money. Go home and get some more."

a. too much

b. too little

5. Ted and Niki wanted to see a movie, but there was a long line for tickets. What did Ted say?
- "There are _____ people. Let's see another movie."
- a. too many
 - b. too few
6. What did the doctor say to the patient?
- "You said you're on a diet, but you lost only one pound last month. That _____ weight."
- a. is too much
 - b. isn't enough
7. What did the photography teacher say to the student?
- "This picture is dark. You had _____ light."
- a. too much
 - b. too little
8. What did Mitchell's mother say to him?
- "You ate _____ fruit. That's why you have a stomachache."
- a. too much
 - b. too little
9. What did the customer say to the waitress?
- "There are _____ forks on the table for six people. Please bring some more."
- a. too many
 - b. too few
10. What did Debbie say to her roommate?
- "You bought _____ juice. There's no place to put all these bottles."
- a. too much
 - b. too little

CAN AND COULD FOR ABILITY AND POSSIBILITY; MAY I, CAN I, AND COULD I FOR POLITE REQUESTS

1 ABILITY

Look at the job advertisements. Look at the qualifications of Martha, Frank, Les, and Rosa. Then answer the questions.

WANTED SECRETARY

Type 70 words per minute.
Need to speak Spanish.

WANTED SUMMER BABYSITTER

Take two small children to the beach every day. Also, go horseback riding with ten-year-old girl.

DRIVER WANTED

Drive truck to airport every day.
Pick up boxes and deliver to downtown offices.

WANTED SUMMER CAMP WORKER

♦ Teach children the guitar
♦ Also work with children in art class

	Martha	Frank	Les	Rosa
draw	no	no	yes	yes
drive	yes	no	yes	no
lift 100 pounds	no	no	yes	yes
play the guitar	no	yes	no	yes
ride a horse	yes	no	no	no
speak Spanish	no	yes	no	yes
swim	yes	yes	no	yes
type	yes	yes	no	no

- Which job is good for Martha? The job as a summer babysitter.
- Which job is good for Frank? The job as a _____.
- Which job is good for Les? The job as a _____.
- Which job is good for Rosa? The job as a _____.

2 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH CAN FOR ABILITY

Look at the information in Exercise 1 again. Then answer the questions.

Use **can** or **can't**.

1. Why is the job as babysitter good for Martha?

She can swim and ride a horse.

2. Why isn't the job as babysitter good for Rosa?

She can swim, but she can't ride a horse.

3. Why isn't the job as babysitter good for Les?

He can't swim, and he can't ride a horse.

4. Why is the job as driver good for Les?

He _____

5. Why is the job as secretary good for Frank?

He _____

6. Why is the job as summer camp worker good for Rosa?

She _____

7. Why isn't the job as driver good for Frank?

He _____

8. Why isn't the job as secretary good for Martha?

She _____

9. Why isn't the job as driver good for Rosa?

She _____

10. Why isn't the job as summer camp worker good for Les?

He _____

11. Why isn't the job as summer camp worker good for Martha?

She _____

12. Why isn't the job as secretary good for Les?

He _____

3

Write questions. Use **can**. Then answer the questions. Use short answers.

- 1. you / drive**

Can you drive?

Yes, I can. (OR: No, I can't.)

2. your mother / lift 100 pounds

3. your father / play the guitar

4. your best friend / ride a horse

5. your parents / speak Spanish

- 6. you / swim**

7. you / type

4

Complete the sentences. Use **could** or **couldn't** and the verbs in parentheses.

1. I'm sorry that I couldn't call you yesterday. I was very busy.

2. We enjoyed our holiday in Spain because we _____ our Spanish.

3. We (go) _____ to the party last night. Our son was ill.

4. I didn't answer the questions. I _____ the story.
(understand)

(continued on next page)

5. I had a terrible stomachache yesterday. I _____ a thing.
(eat)
6. In high school I had a lot of free time. I _____ soccer with
my friends every Saturday and Sunday.
(play)
7. We didn't meet our friends for dinner last night. We _____
the restaurant.
(find)
8. Our room in that hotel was terrible. We _____ the people in
the other rooms all the time.
(hear)
9. Last weekend, we stayed indoors. It was very cold, and we _____
outside.
(go)
10. I liked my summer vacation. I _____ whatever I wanted.
(do)

5**MAY AND CAN FOR POLITE REQUESTS**

Make polite requests. Use **may I** or **can I**.

1. You have a doctor's appointment at four o'clock. You want to leave early because class finishes at four o'clock. Ask your teacher.

Can I leave class early? (OR: May I leave class early?)

2. You're in a friend's room. You're hot and you want to open the window. Ask your friend.

3. You're in an office. You want to use the telephone on the secretary's desk. Ask the secretary.

4. Your classmate has a car, but you don't have one. It's raining, and you want to get a ride. Ask your classmate.

5. You made a mistake. You don't have an eraser, but your classmate has an eraser. Ask your classmate.

6. You're at your neighbor's house. You want to have a drink of water. Ask your neighbor.

7. You have a question about something in your grammar book. Ask your teacher.

8. You're at a restaurant. You want to sit at the empty table in the corner. Ask the waiter.

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MAY OR MIGHT FOR POSSIBILITY**1 MAY FOR PERMISSION AND POSSIBILITY**

Write **permission** if the speaker is giving, refusing, or asking for permission. Write **possibility** if the speaker is talking about possibility.

1. Don't call Carol. She may be asleep. possibility
2. It's noisy outside. May I close the window? permission
3. You may not talk during the test. _____
4. The government may raise taxes. _____
5. Lie down. You may feel better. _____
6. You may enter that room of the old house, but be careful. _____
7. Some of the students may not do the homework. _____
8. May my roommate come to the party, too? _____
9. The mailman is coming. There may be a letter for me. _____
10. Nobody may leave before eleven o'clock. _____

2 MAY AND MIGHT FOR POSSIBILITY

Rewrite the sentences. Use **may** or **might**.

1. Maybe it will snow.
It may snow. (OR: It might snow.)
2. Perhaps we'll come by taxi.

3. Perhaps he won't want to come.

4. Maybe they'll study.

5. Perhaps the store will be closed.

6. Maybe she won't finish the work by Friday.

7. Maybe the dog will come home.

8. Perhaps you won't like that kind of food.

9. Maybe I won't leave before seven o'clock.

10. Perhaps the cookies won't taste good.

3

WILL FOR DEFINITE FUTURE VS. MAY FOR POSSIBILITY

*Complete the sentences. Use **may** or **will**.*

1. Tomorrow is my birthday. I _____ **will** _____ be twenty-five.

2. I'm tall. My children _____ **may** _____ be tall, too.

3. I don't know anything about that movie. It _____ not be good.

4. Are you taking a trip to the United States? You _____ need a passport.
Everybody from Brazil needs one.

5. Don't worry. I _____ do it. I promise.

6. Ask about the price. It _____ be expensive.

7. The supermarket _____ sell flowers, but I'm not sure.

8. There's someone at the door. I _____ open it.

9. The sun _____ rise tomorrow.

10. The food _____ be ready. I'm going to look.

4

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH MAY AND MIGHT

Complete the sentences. Use **may (not)** or **might (not)** and the words in the box.

bite	close	get lost	have an accident	pass
break	fall	get sick	live	win

1. Janet is worried about her little boy. He's climbing a tree.
He may fall. (OR: might fall.)
2. Jimmy has a test today, and he didn't study.
He may not pass. (OR: might not pass.)
3. Lynn is driving fast.
She _____
4. Wrap those glasses carefully.
They _____
5. Mark Muller is one of the top tennis players in the world, but he isn't playing well today.
He _____
6. Don't lose these directions. It's difficult to find my house.
You _____
7. The woman's injuries are very bad.
She _____
8. Don't go near that animal.
It _____
9. Don't go outside with wet hair. It's cold.
You _____
10. That store never has many customers.
It _____

DESIRES, INVITATIONS, REQUESTS: *WOULD LIKE, WOULD YOU LIKE . . . ? , WOULD YOU PLEASE . . . ?*

37

1 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS WITH *WOULD LIKE*

Read each conversation. Then answer the question.

Conversation A

- A:** Can I help you?
B: Yes, I'd like two tickets to Pittsburgh.
A: Would you like one-way or round-trip?
B: Round-trip, please.
A: That's \$38.90.
B: Here you are. What time is the next bus?
A: At 9:30.
B: Thank you.

1. Where does Conversation A take place?
- _____

Conversation B

- A:** Sir, would you like chicken or fish?
B: Chicken, please.
A: And what would you like to drink?
B: Just some water, please.
A: And your wife?
B: She doesn't want anything. She doesn't like airplane food.

2. Where does Conversation B take place?
- _____

Conversation C

- A:** Where would you like to sit?
B: These seats are fine. I don't want to sit too close to the screen.
A: Would you like some popcorn?
B: No, but I'd like something to drink. But hurry! The movie's going to start.

3. Where does Conversation C take place?
- _____

2

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS AND YES / NO QUESTIONS
WITH WOULD LIKE

Rewrite the sentences. Use **would like**.

1. I want two airmail stamps.
I would like two airmail stamps.
2. Do you want to have dinner with me?
Would you like to have dinner with me?
3. Sheila wants to talk to you.
4. Do your parents want to come?
5. Sandy and Billy want some coffee.
6. Does Dan want to come with us?
7. My friend and I want a table for two.
8. Does the teacher want to come to the party?
9. I want to take a long trip.
10. We want you to have dinner with us.

3

WOULD LIKE + OBJECT + INFINITIVE

Ari is planning a surprise birthday party for his roommate, Tony. He needs help from his friends. Look at his list. Write sentences. Use **would like**.

Surprise Birthday Party

Jerry—do some of the shopping

Conchita—bring the CDs

Irene and Amira—help with the cooking

Eric—bring his CD player

Harry, Mike, and Tom—move the furniture

Ellen—buy some ice cream

Victor—pick up the birthday cake

Carmen and Ted—keep Tony busy

Ratana—make the decorations

1. Ari would like Jerry to do some of the shopping.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

4

STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS WITH WOULD LIKE

Complete the conversation. Use the words in parentheses.

DAVE: Hi, Ellen. Come on in.

ELLEN: Hi, Dave. Thanks.

DAVE: _____ Would you like _____ some coffee?

1. (you / like)

ELLEN: Yes. That sounds good. _____ some help?

2. (you / like)

DAVE: No, it's ready. Here you are.

ELLEN: Thanks.

DAVE: _____ some cookies, too?

3. (you / like)

ELLEN: No, thanks, but I _____ some sugar for my coffee.

4. (like)

DAVE: Oh, sorry. I forgot. Here's the sugar.

ELLEN: Boy, it's cold outside.

DAVE: _____ you a sweater?

5. (you / like / me / give)

ELLEN: No, I'm okay.

DAVE: So, _____ this evening?

6. (what / you / like / do)

ELLEN: I don't know. _____?

7. (Where / you / like / go)

DAVE: _____ to the movies?

8. (you / like / go)

ELLEN: What's playing?

DAVE: *Forever Love* is at the Rex. _____ that?

9. (you / like / see)

ELLEN: Okay. What time does it start?

DAVE: We can go at six, eight, or ten.

ELLEN: I don't care. _____?

10. (What time / you / like / go)

DAVE: Eight is fine, but I _____ something to eat

11. (like / get)

first.

ELLEN: Okay. _____?

12. (Where / you / like / eat)

DAVE: How about John's Pizzeria?

ELLEN: That sounds good.

5 WOULD AND COULD FOR POLITE REQUESTS

Write correct questions. Use **please** with **would you** or **could you**.

1. Ask a stranger on the bus to tell you the time.

Would you please tell me the time? (OR: Could you please tell me the time?)

2. Ask a desk clerk at a hotel to give you the key to your room.

3. Ask your teacher to explain the meaning of the word *grateful*.

4. Ask a cashier to give you change for a dollar.

5. Ask a stranger to take a picture of you and your friends.

6. Ask a taxi driver to take you to the airport.

7. Ask a neighbor to help you with your suitcases.

8. Ask a sales clerk to show you the brown shoes in the window.

9. Ask the person in front of you at a basketball game to sit down.

UNIT



COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

1 COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Put a check (✓) next to the statements that are true. (Look at your Student Book if you need help.)

- _____ 1. Carol is neater than Yoko is.
- _____ 2. Lulu is older than Pete is.
- _____ 3. Doug is younger than Carol is.
- _____ 4. Carol is more hardworking than Norma is.
- _____ 5. Yoko is more interested in her studies than Carol is.
- _____ 6. Lulu is busier than Pete is.
- _____ 7. Yoko is farther from home than Carol is.

2 COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Put the words in the box in the correct columns.

big	difficult	heavy	messy
careful	easy	high	noisy
comfortable	expensive	hot	old
crowded	fast	intelligent	pretty
dangerous	friendly	long	small

One Syllable	Two Syllables	Three or Four Syllables
big	careful	comfortable

3 COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

1. That car is old, but this car is older.
2. That book is good, but this book is _____.
3. The train station is far, but the airport is _____.
4. Tom is intelligent, but his brother is _____.
5. The service at that restaurant is bad, but the food is _____.
6. My sister's messy, but my brother is _____.
7. This chair is comfortable, but that chair is _____.
8. My husband is careful, but his father is _____.
9. This picture is pretty, but that picture is _____.
10. Chemistry is difficult, but physics is _____.
11. This exercise is easy, but the last exercise was _____.

4 COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses and **than**.

1. San Francisco is smaller than New York.
(big / small)
2. The Nile River is _____ the Mississippi River.
(long / short)
3. A Mercedes is _____ a Volkswagen.
(cheap / expensive)
4. An ocean is _____ a lake.
(big / small)
5. Mountains are _____ hills.
(low / high)
6. Egypt is _____ Canada.
(cold / hot)
7. Skiing is _____ golf.
(safe / dangerous)

(continued on next page)

8. Cities are _____ villages.
(crowded / empty)
9. Cars are _____ bicycles.
(noisy / quiet)
10. A rock is _____ a leaf.
(heavy / light)
11. Rabbits are _____ snails.
(slow / fast)
12. Dogs are _____ wolves.
(friendly / unfriendly)

5

COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Write questions. Use the comparative form of the adjectives. Then answer the questions.

1. Carol / neat / or / messy / Yoko

Is Carol neater or messier than Yoko?

Carol is messier.

2. this unit / easy / or / difficult / the last unit

3. this watch / cheap / or / expensive / that watch

4. you / young / or / old / your best friend

5. you / tall / or / short / your teacher

6. your hometown / big / or / small / Los Angeles

7. today's weather / good / or / bad / yesterday's weather

ADVERBS OF MANNER AND COMPARATIVE FORMS OF ADVERBS

1 ADJECTIVES VS. ADVERBS

Write **adjective** if the underlined word is an adjective. Write **adverb** if it is an adverb.

1. Norma works hard. adverb
2. Carol's room is dirty. adjective
3. Pete drives slowly. _____
4. This exercise isn't hard. _____
5. Everyone's going to come early. _____
6. Carol did badly on the test. _____
7. Don't drive fast. _____
8. The food smells good. _____
9. That shirt is ugly. _____
10. I want to speak English fluently. _____
11. Carry these glasses carefully. _____
12. I was tired yesterday. _____

2

ADVERBS OF MANNER

Circle the ten adverbs in the box.

B	H	A	P	P	I	L	Y	F	A	X	M
A	E	A	S	I	L	Y	Q	A	X	D	O
D	A	N	G	E	R	O	U	S	L	Y	S
L	V	G	X	X	C	X	I	T	E	X	X
Y	I	R	P	A	T	I	E	N	T	L	Y
X	L	I	A	F	X	X	T	O	C	X	D
E	Y	L	S	W	E	L	L	B	N	O	R
X	X	Y	N	X	N	L	Y	I	K	X	E

3

ADVERBS OF MANNER

Complete the sentences. Use the adverbs in Exercise 2.

1. It's snowing heavily. We can't drive in this weather.
2. Please talk quietly. The baby's sleeping.
3. Vinny drives carelessly. One day he's going to have an accident.
4. Lenore was an hour late for class. Her teacher looked at her angrily.
5. The children played with their toys happily.
6. She plays the guitar very well. Everyone loves to listen to her.
7. I never eat my father's food. He cooks badly.
8. I can't understand him. He speaks slowly.
9. I waited longly, but the doctor never came.
10. Your directions were very good. I found the restaurant easily.

4 ADJECTIVES VS. ADVERBS

Complete the conversations. Use the adjectives in the box or their adverb forms.

angry	easy	loud
beautiful	fast	quiet
careful	good	tired

- A: Shh! Be quiet! The baby's sleeping.

B: Okay. I'll open the door quietly.
- A: The flowers are _____.

B: They smell _____, too.
- A: Is Gerry a _____ eater?

B: Yes, she eats very _____. She always finishes dinner before me.
- A: You look _____.

B: I am _____. I'm going to bed.
- A: Did Samara do _____ on the test?

B: Yes. She got an A. She's a _____ student.
- A: Does your daughter drive _____?

B: Oh, yes. She's a very _____ driver. I never worry about her.
- A: The music in that apartment is always _____.

B: You're right. They play their music very _____.
- A: Why did she leave the room so _____?

B: I'm not sure. I think she was _____ with her boss.
- A: That was an _____ test.

B: I agree. I answered all the questions very _____.

5

COMPARATIVE FORMS OF ADVERBS

Complete the conversations. Use the comparative form of the adverb.

1. **A:** Did Ruben come early?
B: Yes, but I came earlier.
2. **A:** Does Alejandro work hard?
B: Yes, but En Mi works harder.
3. **A:** Did your team play well?
B: Yes, but the other team played better.
4. **A:** Does Andrew type carefully?
B: Yes, but Brian types more carefully.
5. **A:** Did the waiter yesterday serve you fast?
B: Yes, but the waiter last week served us faster.
6. **A:** Does Adam write neatly?
B: Yes, but his sister writes more neatly.
7. **A:** Does your husband dance badly?
B: Yes, but I dance more badly.
8. **A:** Does the mechanic on Elm Street fix cars quickly?
B: Yes, but the mechanic on Diamond Street fixes them more quickly.
9. **A:** Did you learn to ride a bike easily?
B: Yes, but my younger brother learned easier.
10. **A:** Can you jump high?
B: Yes, but Charlie can jump higher.
11. **A:** Did the cashier speak to you rudely?
B: Yes, but the manager spoke to me more rudely.

ADJECTIVE + *ENOUGH* / *TOO* / *VERY*; *AS* + ADJECTIVE / ADVERB + *AS*

1 *TOO AND ENOUGH*

Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <u>b</u> What's wrong with the soup? | a. No, it's too violent. |
| 2. _____ Do you want to go to that restaurant? | b. It's too salty. |
| 3. _____ Can you hear the music? | c. I'm not good enough. |
| 4. _____ Why are they playing baseball without you? | d. No, it's too tight. |
| 5. _____ Do you like boxing? | e. No, I'm not old enough. |
| 6. _____ Are you going to wear that dress? | f. No, it's too crowded. |
| 7. _____ Do you drive? | g. No, it isn't high enough. |
| 8. _____ Are you happy with your grade on the test? | h. No, the radio's not loud enough. |

2 *TOO + ADJECTIVE*

Rewrite the sentences. Use **too**.

- The bathing suit isn't dry enough to wear.
The bathing suit is too wet to wear.
- The apartment isn't big enough for six people.

- Shirley and Jack aren't fast enough to run in the race.

- The car isn't cheap enough to buy.

(continued on next page)

5. The children aren't old enough to start school.

6. The room isn't warm enough.

3**ADJECTIVE + NOT ENOUGH**

*Rewrite the sentences. Use **not enough**.*

1. It's too cold to sit outside.

It isn't warm enough to sit outside.

2. The jacket is too small for me.

3. The break was too short.

4. It's too dark to take a picture.

5. It's too noisy to talk.

6. Buses are too slow.

4**TOO AND VERY**

*Complete the sentences. Use **too** or **very**.*

1. **A:** Do you like my new dress?

B: Yes, it's very pretty.

2. **A:** Put these sweaters in the drawer.

B: I can't. The drawer's full.

3. **A:** Mommy, I want to swim in the baby pool.

B: You're big. You're not a baby.

4. A: What do you think of that hotel?

B: The rooms are _____ nice, but it's expensive.

5. A: How's the weather in Montreal in January?

B: It's _____ cold.

6. A: Can you read that sign?

B: No, it's _____ far away.

7. A: Are you going to buy the stereo?

B: I think so. The price is _____ good.

8. A: The floor's _____ dirty.

B: I'll wash it.

9. A: Put this bag in your pocket.

B: I can't. It's _____ big.

5

TOO OR ENOUGH + INFINITIVE

Combine the sentences. Use **too** or **enough** and an infinitive.

1. I can't watch the movie. It's too sad.

The movie is too sad to watch.

2. I can't drink this coffee. It's too strong.

3. Pete did not understand the instructions. They were too difficult.

4. We can't eat the fruit. It's not ripe enough.

5. We can't wait. The line's too long.

6. She didn't wash the sweater by hand. It was too dirty.

(continued on next page)

7. You can't marry him. He's not rich enough.

.....

8. You can eat the eggs. They're cooked enough.

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6 TOO, ENOUGH, AND NOT ENOUGH

Complete the conversations. Use **too**, **enough**, or **not enough** and the adjective in parentheses.

1. A: Why did you take the pants back to the store?

B: They were too long. I exchanged them for a shorter pair.
(long)

2. A: Do you want me to wash the car again?

B: Yes. It's not clean enough.
(clean)

3. A: Let's go into that big old house. I want to see what's in there.

B: No, I'm _____. There may be ghosts.
(frightened)

4. A: Are the shoes comfortable?

B: No, they're big. I need a size 8, and they're a size 7.

5. A: Why didn't you get the tickets?

B: It was _____. There weren't any left.
(late)

6. A: Is the soup _____?
(hot)

B: Yeah. Thanks for heating it up.

7. A: How are the pants?

B: They're _____. I think I need a larger size.
(tight)

8. A: Why do I need to rewrite this composition?

B: Because it's _____. It's only 150 words, and I told you to write at least 250 words.

9. A: Can I borrow your bike?

B: No, there's something wrong with the brakes. It's _____ to ride.
(safe)

10. A: Dad, can we go in the water now?

B: I don't know. It was cold before. Put your toe in the water and see if it's

_____ now.
(warm)

11. A: Why aren't the plants in the living room growing?

B: Probably because it's _____. They need more light.
(sunny)

7 AS + ADJECTIVE + AS, THE SAME (+ NOUN) AS, DIFFERENT FROM

Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are true.

- _____ 1. Canada is the same size as the United States.
- _____ 2. Lions are not as big as elephants.
- _____ 3. 32° F is the same temperature as 0° C.
- _____ 4. The Statue of Liberty in New York is not as old as the Pyramids in Egypt.
- _____ 5. Alaska is as cold as Antarctica.
- _____ 6. A whale is different from a fish.
- _____ 7. An orange is the same color as a carrot.
- _____ 8. Silver is as valuable as gold.

8 THAN VS. AS

Complete the sentences. Use **as** or **than**.

- 1. Russia is bigger _____ than _____ the United States.
- 2. Is your classroom the same size _____ as _____ the other classrooms?
- 3. South America is not as big _____ Asia.
- 4. English is more difficult _____ my native language.
- 5. The president of the United States is not the same age _____ the leader of my country.
- 6. I'm more tired today _____ I was yesterday.
- 7. Are doctors as rich _____ lawyers?
- 8. Are you as thin _____ your best friend?

(continued on next page)

9. Thelma's the same height _____ her brother.
10. Are animals more intelligent _____ human beings?
11. This book is better _____ that one.
12. Some people are friendlier _____ others.

**AS + ADJECTIVE + AS VS. MORE + ADJECTIVE + THAN**

Write sentences. Use the adjective in parentheses and **as . . . as**, **not as . . . as**, or **more . . . than**. (Remember: = means **equals**, < means **less than**; > means **more than**.)

1. a Fiat < a Mercedes (expensive)
A Fiat isn't as expensive as a Mercedes.
2. the book > the film (interesting)
The book is more interesting than the film.
3. my apartment = your apartment (big)
My apartment is as big as your apartment.
4. trains < airplanes (fast)
5. January = February (cold)
6. the chair = the sofa (comfortable)
7. the governor of Oregon < the president of the United States (famous)
8. the bank < the post office (far)
9. limes = lemons (sour)
10. jazz > rock music (relaxing)

11. chocolate ice cream < vanilla ice cream (good)

12. some people > other people (violent)

13. college < high school (easy)

14. these boxes = those boxes (heavy)

10 THE SAME + NOUN + AS

Write questions. Use **the same . . . as** and a noun in the box.

age distance ~~color~~ height length price size weight

1. Is your sister's hair the same color as your hair?

No. My sister's hair is brown. My hair's black.

2. _____

No. I'm 1.69 meters tall. My brother's 1.78 meters tall.

3. _____

No. My mother's fifty-nine years old. My father's sixty-two.

4. _____

No. The dining room's smaller than the living room.

5. _____

Yes. The apples and the oranges are both sixty cents a pound.

6. _____

No. I'm thinner than my brother.

7. _____

No. *War and Peace* is much longer than *Crime and Punishment*.

8. _____

No. The subway station is farther than the bus stop.

11 THE SAME AS AND DIFFERENT FROM

Write sentences. Use **the same as** or **different from**.

1. a wife and a housewife

A wife is different from a housewife.

2. the U.S.A. and the United States

The U.S.A. is the same as the United States.

3. a bike and a bicycle

4. a TV and a television

5. North America and the United States

6. 10,362 and 10.362

7. 3×16 and 16×3

8. $16 \div 3$ and $3 \div 16$

9. \$1 and £1

10. a snack bar and a restaurant

11. 12:00 P.M. and noon

12. a plane and an airplane

THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

1 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are true.

- ___ 1. I was sleeping at six o'clock yesterday morning.
- ___ 2. While I was having dinner last night, the telephone rang.
- ___ 3. A year ago I was not studying English.
- ___ 4. Last week I saw a friend when I was walking down the street.
- ___ 5. My classmates and I were not taking a test at this time last week.
- ___ 6. While I was getting dressed yesterday, birds were singing outside my window.
- ___ 7. My family and I were watching TV at 9:30 last night.
- ___ 8. While I was doing my homework yesterday, I made some mistakes.

2 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

What were these people doing? Make guesses and write sentences. Use the words in the box and the past progressive.

buy some groceries	go to school	talk on the phone	wait for the bus
cook dinner	study	type	wait for a table
get gas	take a shower		

1. I saw Lulu and Bertha at the bus stop.

They were waiting for the bus.

2. I called Lulu yesterday, but her line was busy.

3. I saw Uncle Bob and Aunt Valerie at the Hillside Restaurant.

4. I saw Carol and Yoko at the library last night.

5. I saw Pete's new secretary in the office.

6. I saw Pete at the supermarket.

7. When I called Elenore, she was in the bathroom.

8. When I arrived at Norma's apartment, she was in the kitchen.

9. When I went to the gas station, Milt was there.

10. I saw Doug on 82nd Street.

3

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Write affirmative or negative sentences about the picture on page 47.
Use the past progressive.

1. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he was standing in line.

2. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he wasn't eating an apple.
(stand) (eat)

3. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he was reading.
(read)

4. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, three other people were waiting in line.
(wait)

5. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, the other people were standing in front of him.
(stand)

6. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he was wearing pants.
(wear)

7. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he was holding his history book.
(hold)

8. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, he (buy) _____ bananas.
(buy)
9. When I saw Doug at the fruit store, the other customers _____.
(leave)

4

THE SIMPLE PAST AND THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Write sentences. Use the past progressive and the simple past in each sentence.

1. When / the teacher / ask / me a question / I / read
When the teacher asked me a question, I was reading.
2. While / my father / talk / to me / someone / ring / the doorbell
3. The boys / play / basketball / when / the fight / start
4. I / swim / when / I / get / a pain in my leg
5. When / we / see / the accident / we / drive / down Market Street
6. The doctor / examine / Mrs. May / when / she / scream
7. While / I / wash / my hair / I / get / some soap in my eyes
8. Alan / shave / when / he / cut / himself
9. The train / come / while / we / get / our tickets

5 YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Write questions. Use the past progressive.

1. A: Simon and Barbara have breakfast between 7:00 and 7:30 every morning.

B: Were they having breakfast yesterday morning at 7:15?

A: I think so.

2. A: Simon meets with his salespeople every morning between 9:00 and 9:30.

B: _____ at 9:20 yesterday morning?

A: Probably.

3. A: Barbara teaches every day between one o'clock and four o'clock.

B: _____ yesterday at three o'clock?

A: Of course.

4. A: Simon swims every Monday and Wednesday between noon and 12:45.

B: _____ last Wednesday at 12:30?

A: Probably.

5. A: Barbara practices the piano every morning between 9:00 and 10:00.

B: _____ at 9:30 yesterday morning?

A: Almost definitely.

6. A: Simon listens to a business report on the radio every afternoon between 4:30 and 5:00.

B: _____ at 4:45 yesterday afternoon?

A: I guess so.

7. A: Simon and Barbara have dinner between six o'clock and seven o'clock.

B: _____ at 6:30 yesterday?

A: Yes.

8. A: Simon and Barbara watch the news every evening between 7:00 and 7:30.

B: _____ yesterday evening at 7:15?

A: I think so.

9. A: Barbara takes a bath every evening between 9:00 and 9:30.

B: _____ at 9:15 yesterday evening?

A: Probably.

6

THE SIMPLE PAST VS. THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Answer the questions. Use the simple past or the past progressive of the verbs in parentheses.

1a. A: What were you doing when it started to rain?

B: We _____ were having _____ a picnic.
(have)

1b. A: What did you do when it started to rain?

B: We _____ to the car.
(hurry)

2a. A: What were you doing when the phone rang?

B: I _____ TV.
(watch)

2b. A: What did you do when the phone rang?

B: I _____ it.
(answer)

3a. A: What were the children doing when the fire started?

B: They _____.
(sleep)

3b. A: What did the children do when the fire started?

B: They _____ out of the house.
(run)

4a. A: What were you doing when the teacher came in?

B: We _____ around.
(stand)

4b. A: What did you do when the teacher came in?

B: We _____ down.
(sit)

(continued on next page)

5a. A: What was Susan doing when she fell?

B: She _____ a tree.
(climb)

5b. A: What did Susan do when she fell?

B: She _____ her mother.
(call)

6a. A: What was your father doing when he burned his hand?

B: He _____.
(iron)

6b. A: What did your father do when he burned his hand?

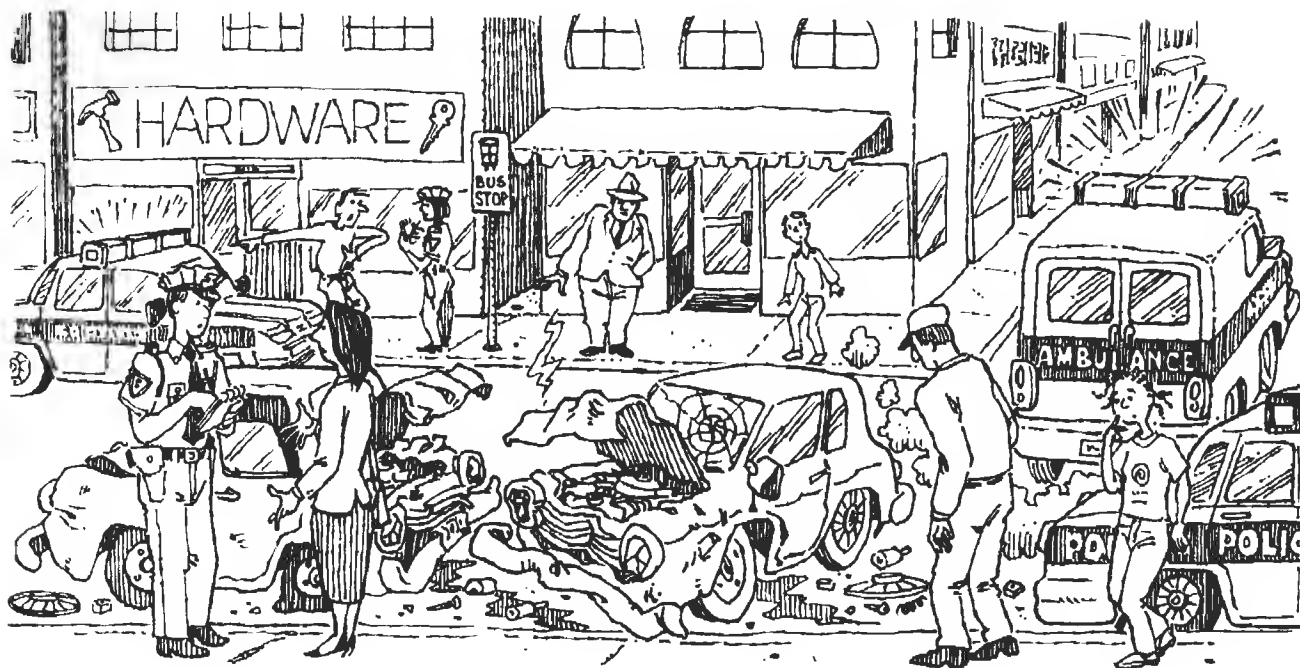
B: He _____ some ice on the burn.
(put)

7

WH- QUESTIONS WITH THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

Write questions. Use **who, what, when, where, why, or how fast and** the verbs in the box.

do drive go ride ~~stand~~ wait



1. A: Where were you standing when the accident happened?

B: I was standing on the corner of Buick and 3rd Street.

2. A: _____?

B: I was waiting.

3. A: _____?

B: I was waiting for the bus.

4. A: _____?

B: I was going to the gym.

5. A: _____?

B: Because I always go to the gym on Mondays.

6. A: _____ the red car?

B: A teenager was driving it.

7. A: _____?

B: He was going at least 65 miles per hour.

8. A: _____?

B: I don't know. Maybe he was driving so fast because the passenger was ill.

9. A: _____ in the car with him?

B: An older woman. Maybe it was his mother.

UNIT

42

**SHOULD, SHOULDN'T, OUGHT TO,
HAD BETTER, AND HAD BETTER NOT****1 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH SHOULD**

Complete the sentences. Use **should** or **shouldn't**.

1. Children shouldn't play with matches.
2. Children _____ watch television all day long.
3. Children _____ listen to their parents.
4. Children _____ eat a lot of candy.
5. Children _____ play in the street.
6. Teenagers _____ pay attention in school.
7. Teenagers _____ keep their bedrooms neat.
8. Teenagers _____ stay out all night with their friends.
9. Adults _____ exercise at least twice a week.
10. Adults _____ drink ten cups of coffee a day.

2 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH OUGHT TO

Rewrite the sentences. Use **ought to**.

1. You should go to the dentist twice a year.
You ought to go to the dentist twice a year.
2. I should visit my grandparents more often.

3. All passengers should arrive at the airport an hour before their flights.

4. Carol should study harder.

5. We should take something to the party.

3 AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS WITH **SHOULD**

Rewrite the sentences. Use **should**.

1. Carol ought to clean her room more often.

Carol should clean her room more often.

2. You ought to cook the meat a little longer.

3. Lulu ought to be nicer to Elenore.

4. I ought to learn how to type.

5. Pete and Elenore ought to move into a smaller apartment.

4 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH **SHOULD**

Complete the sentences. Use **should** or **shouldn't** and the words in the box.

~~see a doctor~~

leave early

study more

wash it

go to the dentist

look for another one

touch it

watch it

leave a tip

smoke

1. Dave is sick. He should see a doctor.

2. I don't like my job. I _____

3. John often has a bad cough. He _____

(continued on next page)

4. Myra has a toothache. She _____
5. The car is dirty. We _____
6. The waiter is terrible. We _____
7. Doug and Jason aren't doing well in math. They _____
8. There's going to be a lot of traffic. We _____
9. That movie is very violent. The children _____
10. That dog may bite. You _____

5

WH- QUESTIONS WITH SHOULD

Complete the conversation. Write questions with **should**. Use **who**, **what**, **when**, **where**, **why**, or **how many** and the verbs in parentheses.

A: Let's have a party.

B: Okay. _____ When should we have _____ it?
1. (have)

A: Let's have it on March 23rd.

B: _____ it then?
2. (have)

A: Because it's Lucy's birthday.

B: Oh, that's right. _____?
3. (invite)

A: Probably around twenty-five people.

B: _____?
4. (invite)

A: Let's see . . . the neighbors, Lucy's family, the people from the office.

B: _____?
5. (buy)

A: Well, we'll need drinks, potato chips, and things like that.

B: _____?
6. (cook)

A: I'll make some lasagna.

B: That sounds good. I'll make some salad. _____ a birthday cake?
7. (get)

A: I like the Savoy Bakery's cakes.

B: Okay. Let's order one from there.

A: You know, we don't have enough dishes and glasses for twenty-five people.

_____?

8. (do)

B: That's no problem. We can get paper plates and cups at the supermarket.

A: You're right. That's a good idea. _____ out the invitations?

9. (send)

B: I'll write them this weekend.

6

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH HAD BETTER

Match the situations with the advice.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <u> c </u> 1. We'd better take a taxi. | a. We're lost. |
| <u> </u> 2. We'd better ask for directions. | b. We're getting red. |
| <u> </u> 3. We'd better not stay up late. | c. We're going to be late. |
| <u> </u> 4. We'd better make sure everything is locked. | d. We'll be away for three weeks. |
| <u> </u> 5. We'd better look at a map. | e. We have an exam tomorrow. |
| <u> </u> 6. We'd better not wait for the bus. | |
| <u> </u> 7. We'd better not stay in the sun anymore. | |
| <u> </u> 8. We'd better get a good night's sleep. | |
| <u> </u> 9. We'd better throw away the food in the refrigerator. | |
| <u> </u> 10. We'd better put some cream on our arms and legs. | |

7

AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH **HAD BETTER**

Don and Amy are planning a dinner party. Complete the conversation.

Use **had better** or **had better not** and the words in the box.

ask Costas to bring her	invite him	rent a video
borrow some from the neighbors	let the dog in the house	serve shrimp
get a couple of bottles	make roast beef	sit together at the table

DON: What kind of food should we make? How about roast beef?

AMY: Alan can't eat beef.

DON: Well, then we had better not make roast beef. How about shrimp?

1.

AMY: Joan doesn't like fish or seafood.

DON: Then we _____. How about chicken?

2.

AMY: Good idea. Do we have enough drinks?

DON: Ed drinks only Diet Coke. We _____. Is Chris

3.

coming? She's allergic to animals. We _____.

4.

AMY: How is Sandy getting here? She doesn't drive and lives far from here.

DON: We _____.

5.

AMY: What do you think of the seating plan?

DON: Marsha and Sophia _____. They don't like each

6.

other.

AMY: I just remembered Tonya has a new boyfriend. We

_____. And Ted and Marsha are bringing their

7.

children.

DON: They will probably get bored. We _____.

8.

AMY: How many guests are coming? We won't have enough chairs.

DON: We _____.

9.

HAVE TO, DON'T HAVE TO, MUST, MUSTN'T

1 PRESENT AND PAST AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH HAVE TO

Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are true.

- _____ 1. People in my country have to pay taxes.
- _____ 2. People in my country don't have to vote.
- _____ 3. Drivers in my country have to have driver's licenses.
- _____ 4. Students in my country don't have to wear uniforms in high school.
- _____ 5. Young people in my country don't have to do military service.
- _____ 6. Women in my country had to obey their husbands fifty years ago.
- _____ 7. Children in my country did not have to go to school fifty years ago.
- _____ 8. Children in my country had to go to work at a young age fifty years ago.

2 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH HAVE TO

Complete the sentences. Use **have to** and **don't have to** in each sentence.

- 1. Students don't have to stay in school twelve hours a day, but they have to study.
- 2. Teachers _____ correct papers, but they _____ wear uniforms.
- 3. Police officers _____ speak a foreign language, but they _____ wear uniforms.
- 4. Doctors _____ study for many years, but they _____ know how to type.

(continued on next page)

5. Secretaries _____ work at night, but they _____ know how to type.
6. Firefighters _____ work at night, but they _____ study for many years.
7. Fashion models _____ work seven days a week, but they _____ worry about their appearance.
8. Farmers _____ get up early in the morning, but they _____ worry about their appearance.
9. Basketball players _____ practice regularly, but they _____ play a game every day.
10. Accountants _____ be good writers, but they _____ be good with numbers.

3**AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH HAVE TO**

Complete the conversations. Use **have to**, **has to**, **don't have to**, or **doesn't have to**.

1. **A:** Is Dan getting up early this morning?

B: No, he doesn't have to get up early this morning. There's no school.

2. **A:** Is Sheila leaving early today?

B: Yes, she _____. She has an appointment with her dentist.

3. **A:** Are you going food shopping today?

B: Yes, I _____. There's no food in the house.

4. **A:** Are you and your wife coming by taxi?

B: Yes, we _____. Our car isn't working.

5. **A:** Is Barbara working late today?

B: No, she _____. Her boss is on vacation.

6. **A:** Are the children cleaning up their room?

B: No, they _____. I cleaned it up yesterday.

7. A: Is Mary taking some medicine?

B: Yes, she _____. She has a stomach problem.

8. A: Are you paying for the tickets?

B: No, we _____. They're free.

9. A: Is José wearing a suit and tie this morning?

B: Yes, he _____. He has an important business meeting.

10. A: Does Bonnie do housework?

B: No, she _____. She has a maid.

4

**PRESENT AND PAST AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS
WITH HAVE TO**

*Rewrite the sentences. Use **have to**, **has to**, **don't have to**, **doesn't have to**, **had to**, or **didn't have to**.*

1. It's necessary for me to finish this exercise.

I _____ have to finish this exercise.

2. It isn't necessary for me to do the last exercise again.

I _____

3. It wasn't necessary for Doug to go to school yesterday.

Doug _____

4. It was necessary for Carol to clean her room yesterday.

Carol _____

5. It isn't necessary for Yoko to write her parents every week.

Yoko _____

6. It wasn't necessary for Pete and Elenore to go shopping last week.

Pete and Elenore _____

7. It's necessary for my classmates and me to take tests.

My classmates and I _____

8. It isn't necessary for Pete and Elenore to buy a new car.

Pete and Elenore _____

(continued on next page)

9. It's necessary for Lulu to see her doctor today.

Lulu _____

10. It's necessary for me to check my answers to this exercise.

I _____

5 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH MUST

What does each sign mean? Write sentences. Use **must** or **mustn't** and the words in the box.

drive faster than 55 mph

~~enter~~

go more slowly

make a U-turn

park in this area

pass

stop

turn left

turn right

1.



2.



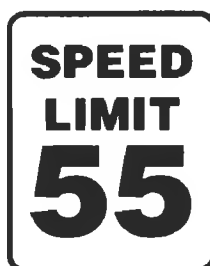
3.



4.



5.



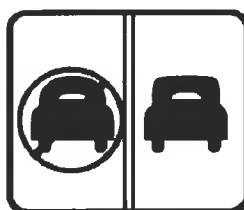
6.



7.



8.



9.



1. You mustn't enter.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

6 AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS WITH *HAD TO*

Mr. and Mrs. Chung were on vacation last week. Write sentences. Use **had to** or **didn't have to**.

~~do anything special~~

find someone to take care of their dog

get to the airport on time

get up early every morning

go to work

look for a hotel

make the bed every morning

pack and unpack suitcases

pay their hotel bill

wash dishes

1. They *didn't have to* do anything special.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

7

**PAST AND PRESENT YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS
WITH HAVE TO**

Write questions. Use **have to**. Then answer the questions. Use short answers.

1. have / English / in class / you / to / do / speak

Do you have to speak English in class?

Yes, we do. (OR: No, we don't.)

2. get up / to / your / have / does / in the morning / at 6:00 / mother

3. you / to / last night / cook / did / have

4. best friend / do / does / to / have / your / this exercise

5. to / you / on time / in / have / English class / do / be

6. friends / learn / to / do / English / your / have

7. shave / father / have / your / did / to / yesterday

8. your / to work / to / best friend / yesterday / did / have / go

9. a / to / test / you / have / did / last week / take

8 PAST AND PRESENT WH- QUESTIONS WITH HAVE TO

Write questions. Use **have to**.

1. I have to buy some food.

What do you have to buy?

2. She has to get a book from the library.

Why _____

3. He has to go.

Where _____

4. The teacher had to talk to someone.

Who _____

5. We had to stay there a long time.

How long _____

6. The students have to stay after class.

Why _____

7. I have to use eggs.

How many eggs _____

8. The high school students had to send their college applications.

When _____

9. I have to get up early.

What time _____

10. He had to borrow some money.

How much money _____

44

SUPERLATIVE FORM OF
ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS**1 THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES
AND ADVERBS**

Answer the questions about the Winston family. Write **Carol, Doug, or Norma**. (Look at your Student Book if you need help.)

1. Who's the oldest? Norma
2. Who's the youngest? _____
3. Who's the neatest? _____
4. Who lives the farthest from home? _____
5. Who's the most serious of the three? _____
6. Who has the busiest social life? _____

2 THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjective.

1. The kitchen is always hot. It's the hottest room in the house.
2. Roger's a bad student. He's _____ student in the class.
3. Chemistry is hard. For me, it's _____ subject in school.
4. Roses are beautiful. In fact, many people think that roses are _____ flowers.
5. Noon is a busy time at the bank. In fact, it's _____ time.

6. "Married Young" is a funny program. It's _____ program on TV.
7. Scully's is a good restaurant. In fact, it's _____ restaurant in town.
8. I think monkeys are ugly. In my opinion, they're _____ animals in the zoo.
9. Midnight is a popular nightclub. It's _____ nightclub in town.
10. Dixon's has low prices. It has _____ prices in the neighborhood.
11. Pamela's a fast swimmer. She's _____ swimmer on the team.
12. Jake is charming. He's _____ of all my friends.

3 THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

Write two sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjective in parentheses for one sentence. Use the comparative form for the other.

1. a train / a plane / a bus (fast)

- a. A plane is the fastest of the three.
- b. A train is faster than a bus.

2. a teenager / a child / a baby (old)

- a. _____
- b. _____

3. a Ford / a Rolls Royce / a BMW (expensive)

- a. _____
- b. _____

4. Nigeria / Spain / Sweden (hot)

- a. _____
- b. _____

5. a street / a path / a highway (wide)

a. _____

b. _____

6. a city / a village / a town (big)

a. _____

b. _____

7. an elephant / a gorilla / a fox (heavy)

a. _____

b. _____

8. an hour / a second / a minute (long)

a. _____

b. _____

9. boxing / golf / soccer (dangerous)

a. _____

b. _____

10. a banana / a carrot / chocolate (fattening)

a. _____

b. _____

4

THE SUPERLATIVE FORM OF ADVERBS

Write sentences. Use the superlative form of the adverbs in parentheses.

1. Andy came at 6:00. Mike came at 6:20. Jean came at 6:40.

a. (late) Jean came the latest.

b. (early) _____

2. The red car is going fifty miles per hour. The blue car is going sixty-five miles per hour. The white car's going seventy-three miles per hour.

a. (slowly) _____

b. (fast) _____

3. Shirley drives well and never has car accidents. Maurice usually drives well, but he had an accident last year. Fran drives badly. She had two accidents last year and one accident this year.
- a. (dangerously) _____
- b. (carefully) _____
4. Gary works two miles from his home. Viv works fifteen miles from her home. Harris works thirty miles from his home.
- a. (close) _____
- b. (far) _____
5. Milton speaks a few words of Spanish. Linda can speak Spanish, but she often makes mistakes. Carolyn speaks Spanish and never makes mistakes.
- a. (well) _____
- b. (badly) _____
6. Sam types fifty words a minute, but he always makes at least six mistakes. Joan types sixty words a minute, but she doesn't usually make any mistakes. Renée types seventy-five words a minute, but she often makes two or three mistakes.
- a. (quickly) _____
- b. (accurately) _____

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES AND MODALS

1 VERB TENSE REVIEW

Find the thirteen verb tense mistakes in the postcard. Then correct them.

May 22nd

Dear Mom and Dad,

Greetings from Venice. Dan and I ^{are} ~~am~~ fine. We have a wonderful time on our honeymoon. The weather isn't great, but Venice be such a romantic place. It have so many beautiful places.

Yesterday we walk all around the city. We visit several churches. They was so wonderful, and we see so many gorgeous paintings.

Today it rained all morning, so we didn't went far from our hotel. This afternoon we have lunch at a very good restaurant across from the hotel. We both eat special Venetian dishes and enjoyed them very much.

It is five o'clock now, and Dan rests. Tonight after dinner we take a gondola ride. I can't wait!

Love,

Carol

2 VERB TENSE REVIEW AND WH- QUESTIONS

Read Carol's diary. Then write questions. Use **who**, **what**, **when**, **where**, **what time**, **how long**, or **why**.

<i>May 20th</i>
<i>Venice is such a wonderful place. We arrived at eleven o'clock this</i>
<i>morning, and I already love it. I still can't believe it, but we took a boat</i>
<i>from the airport to our hotel on the Grand Canal. Tonight we're going to</i>
<i>take a gondola ride.</i>

1. When did they arrive in Venice?

At eleven o'clock on May 20th.

- 2.

It's on the Grand Canal.

- 3.

They're going to take a gondola ride.

<i>May 21st</i>
<i>Well, it rained all night last night, so we stayed in our hotel. I really</i>
<i>wanted to go on the gondola ride, but it was impossible in the rain.</i>
<i>Today we're going on a walking tour of the city. The tour will start at</i>
<i>9:00. (It's 7:30 now, and Dan is sleeping.) The tour guide is a</i>
<i>professor of art history at the university here. I think it will be interesting.</i>
<i>In the evening we're going to have dinner at a restaurant near Piazza</i>
<i>San Marco with two people from Canada. We met them yesterday on the</i>
<i>boat ride from the airport. Their names are Paul and Myra, and they're</i>
<i>going to stay in Venice for two weeks.</i>

(continued on next page)

4. _____
Because it rained all night.
5. _____
On a walking tour of the city.
6. _____
At 9:00.
7. _____
He's sleeping.
8. _____
A professor of art history.
9. _____
At a restaurant near Piazza San Marco.
10. _____
With two people from Canada.
11. _____
Yesterday.
12. _____
Paul and Myra.
13. _____
For two weeks.

May 22nd

Dinner was great. Paul is a little strange, but I like Myra a lot. Paul and Dan ate too much. Dan was sick all night and didn't fall asleep until five in the morning. It's already 8:30, and he's still sleeping. Dan loves to sleep. (I didn't know that before the wedding. It's okay. I love him anyway!)

14. _____
Myra.
15. _____
He ate too much.
16. _____
He loves to sleep.

3 REVIEW OF MODALS

How will Carol and Dan's life change after marriage? Complete the sentences. Circle the best answers and write them on the lines.

1. Carol and Dan _____ have to _____ find a place to live.
a. may
(b.) have to
2. Dan _____ go out with other women.
a. mustn't
b. doesn't have to
3. Carol and Dan _____ buy a house.
a. may
b. must
4. Carol and Dan _____ have a lot of children.
a. might
b. have to
5. Carol _____ fight a lot with Dan.
a. can't
b. shouldn't
6. Carol and Dan _____ be honest with each other.
a. can
b. should

(continued on next page)

7. Carol and Dan _____ earn money.
- a. may
 - b. have to
8. Carol's parents _____ say bad things about Dan.
- a. don't have to
 - b. shouldn't
9. Carol and Dan _____ help each other with problems.
- a. ought to
 - b. mustn't
10. Carol and Dan _____ listen to Carol's parents.
- a. can't
 - b. don't have to
11. Carol _____ be rude to Dan's family.
- a. mustn't
 - b. doesn't have to

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES AND COMPARISONS

1 COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

Yoko had Teacher A this year and Teacher B last year. She liked Teacher A more. Here are the reasons. Compare the two teachers. Write sentences.

Teacher A

1. Teacher A is very patient.
2. Teacher A is organized.
3. Teacher A is nice.
4. Teacher A teaches well.
5. Teacher A speaks clearly.
6. Teacher A is friendly.
7. Teacher A gives back homework quickly.
8. Teacher A explains things slowly.
9. The atmosphere in Teacher A's class is relaxed.
10. The homework in Teacher A's class is easy.
11. The books in Teacher A's class are interesting.
12. Unfortunately, the tests in Teacher A's class are hard.

Teacher B

- Teacher B isn't very patient.
Teacher B isn't organized.
Teacher B isn't very nice.
Teacher B doesn't teach well.
Teacher B doesn't speak clearly.
Teacher B isn't very friendly.
Teacher B doesn't give back homework quickly.
Teacher B doesn't explain things slowly.
The atmosphere in Teacher B's class isn't relaxed.
The homework in Teacher B's class is difficult.
The books in Teacher B's class aren't very interesting.
The tests in Teacher B's class aren't hard.

1. Teacher A is more patient than Teacher B.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

2 SENTENCES WITH NOT AS . . . AS

Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 4. Use **not as . . . as**.

1. Teacher B isn't as patient as Teacher A.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES, NOUNS, AND QUANTIFIERS

1 QUANTIFIERS AND COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS

Find the ten differences between the pictures. Write sentences. Use **a few**, **a little**, or **a lot of**.



1. There are a few dishes in the first picture, but there are a lot of dishes in the second picture.
- 2.
- 3.

(continued on next page)

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

2

YES / NO QUESTIONS WITH MANY AND MUCH

Write questions about the first picture on page 223. Use **many** or **much** and the words in the box. Then answer the questions.

dishes	chairs	flowers	glasses
bread	cheese	fruit	orange juice
butter	chocolate	gifts	potato chips

1. Are there many dishes?
No, there aren't.
2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

ANSWER KEY

Where the full form is given, the contraction is also acceptable. Where the contracted form is given, the full form is also acceptable, unless the exercise is about contractions.

PART | THE VERB *BE*: PRESENT AND PAST

UNIT 1 THE PRESENT AFFIRMATIVE OF *BE*

1

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 2. We are | 5. They are | 8. They are |
| 3. She is | 6. I am | 9. She is |
| 4. He is | 7. It is | 10. You are |

2

- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 2. We | 6. It | 10. He |
| 3. She | 7. They | 11. He |
| 4. It | 8. We | 12. It |
| 5. He | 9. They | |

3

Sentences with: I am / My best friend is / My mother is / My father is / My teacher is / My parents are / My classmates are

4

2. We are here. That is wonderful.
3. Your food is on the table. Good! I am hungry.
4. Charlie is in love with Linda. But she is married.
5. I am sorry about the window. That is okay.
6. I think the picture is beautiful. You are kidding! It is terrible.
7. I am so glad to be here. We are glad, too.

5

2. That woman's beautiful. She's my wife.
3. Hello. I'm Nancy Marks. Hi. My name's Hank Stewart.
4. They're nice people. But they're so boring.
5. My daughter's in the hospital. We're sorry to hear that.
6. We're glad to meet you. It's nice to meet you, too.
7. My boyfriend's fifty-five years old. But you're only twenty-seven.

UNIT 2 THE PRESENT NEGATIVE OF *BE*

1

- ✓ — 2, 4, 9
3. The people are not in a house.
 5. The dog is not black.
 6. The man is not young.
 7. The women are not sisters.
 8. It is not night.
 10. I am not in the picture.

2

2. California is not a country. It is a state.
3. Russia is not small. It is big.
4. Egypt and China are not people. They are countries.
5. Boston and New York are not in Canada. They are in the United States.

6. Florida is not a city. It is a state.
7. The sun is not cold. It is hot.
8. Toyotas and Fords are not airplanes. They are cars.
9. Ottawa is not the capital of the United States. Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States. (OR Ottawa is the capital of Canada.)
10. Cigarettes are not good for people. They are bad for people.
11. The sun and the moon are not near Earth. They are far from Earth.

3

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 2. is | 5. are | 8. is not |
| 3. is not | 6. are not | 9. are |
| 4. are not | 7. is | 10. is not |

4

2. I am right. No, you are not. You are wrong.
3. Mrs. Morris is not well. I know. Her daughter is worried about her.
4. It is time for bed. But I am not tired.
5. They are my books. No, they are not. They are my books.
6. My keys are not here. They are in my bag.
7. Maria and Ali are not in class today. They are lucky.

5

2. I'm afraid. Why? The dog's not (OR The dog isn't) dangerous.
3. The taxi's here. But I'm not ready.
4. You're not (OR You aren't) from the hospital. No, we're police officers.
5. They're not (OR They aren't) bad children. No, but they're bad students.
6. Your bag's on the table. It's not (OR It isn't) my bag.
7. This gift's for you. But it's not (OR it isn't) my birthday.

**UNIT 3 THE PRESENT OF BE:
YES / NO QUESTIONS**

1

3. Are you Rocky?
4. Are you and your classmates worried?
5. Is your teacher in school today?
6. We are very good students.
7. I am very thirsty.
8. Is the dog hungry?
9. Oregon is near Canada.
10. Are the children afraid of the dog?

11. Is your car red?
12. This exercise is easy.

2

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. f | 5. l | 8. k | 11. a |
| 3. h | 6. c | 9. i | 12. b |
| 4. j | 7. g | 10. e | |

3

(Some answers will vary.)

2. Are you happy? Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
3. Is your mother a student? No, she isn't.
4. Is your bedroom clean? Yes, it is. (OR No, it isn't.)
5. Are your friends from Texas? No, they're not. (OR No, they aren't.)
6. Is Carol Winston your friend? No, she isn't.
7. Are you a detective? No, I'm not.
8. Is your teacher friendly? Yes, she / he is. (OR No, she / he isn't.)
9. Are your mother and father Canadian? No, they aren't. (OR No, they're not.)
10. Are you in love? Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
11. Are your classmates middle aged? No, they're not (OR No, they aren't).

**UNIT 4 THE PAST TENSE OF BE;
PAST TIME MARKERS**

1

3. The shirt was \$29.99.
4. The tie was \$16.
5. The socks were \$8.
6. The sweater was \$39.
7. The coat was \$145.
8. The pajamas were \$19.99.
9. The shorts were \$14.99.
10. The hat was \$25.
11. The gloves were \$22.
12. The shoes were \$65.

2

3. William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens weren't Canadian.
4. Bill Clinton wasn't the first president of the United States.
5. Charlie Chaplin and Marilyn Monroe were movie stars.
6. The end of World War I wasn't in 1942.
7. *Titanic* was the name of a movie.
8. Toronto and Washington, D.C., weren't big cities 300 years ago.
9. Indira Gandhi and Napoleon were famous people.

10. Nelson Mandela was a political leader.
11. Oregon and Hawaii weren't part of the United States in 1776.
12. Disneyland wasn't a famous place 100 years ago.

3

(Answers will vary.)

2. Were you a student ten years ago? Yes, I was. (OR No, I wasn't.)
3. Were you in English class yesterday? Yes, I was. (OR No, I wasn't.)
4. Were all the students in class last week? Yes, they were. (OR No, they weren't.)
5. Was the weather nice yesterday? Yes, it was. (OR No, it wasn't.)
6. Was your teacher at work two days ago. Yes, she / he was. (OR No, she / he wasn't.)

4

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| 3. is | 8. Is | 13. Were | 18. were |
| 4. is | 9. is | 14. were | 19. Are |
| 5. is | 10. was | 15. were | 20. are |
| 6. are | 11. was | 16. was | |
| 7. is | 12. were | 17. were | |

PART II NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, AND PREPOSITIONS; THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

UNIT 5 COUNT NOUNS; A / AN

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. h | 6. c | 8. g |
| 3. e | 5. f | 7. b | |

2

2. Tom Cruise is an actor.
3. Elizabeth II is a queen.
4. Céline Dion is a singer.
5. Neil Armstrong is an astronaut.
6. Yo Yo Ma is a musician.
7. Kristi Yamaguchi is an ice skater.
8. Sharon Stone is an actress.

3

/z/—dictionaries, girls, lemons, sons /tʒ/—boxes, classes, houses, watches /s/—roommates, states, students, notebooks

4

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| 3. men | 7. continents | 11. universities |
| 4. songs | 8. states | 12. watches |
| 5. cities | 9. countries | 13. actresses |
| 6. rivers | 10. provinces | 14. mountains |

5

2. 2 children, 3 children
3. 6 teeth, 7 teeth
4. 1 foot, 4 feet
5. 1 grandchild, 7 grandchildren
6. 1 person, 9 people
7. 2 sisters-in-law, 3 sisters-in-law

6

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 3. They're cars. | 8. They're boxes. |
| 4. It's a house. | 9. It's an oven. |
| 5. They're books. | 10. It's an egg. |
| 6. It's an eraser. | 11. They're dogs. |
| 7. They're eyes. | 12. It's a watch. |

UNIT 6 DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVES

1

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 2. big | 5. expensive | 8. bad |
| 3. boring | 6. dirty | 9. new |
| 4. fat | 7. noisy | 10. cold |

2

2. They are honest men.
3. They are tall girls.
4. They are intelligent animals.
5. Those books are expensive.
6. Eggs are white (OR brown).
7. They are good actors.
8. These watches are cheap.
9. They are interesting stories.

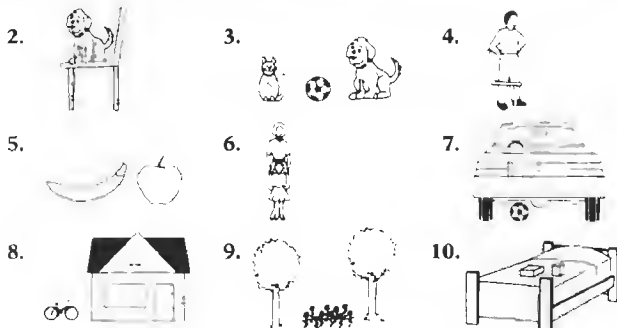
3

2. It is a great book.
3. Bill Clinton is a famous politician.
4. She is a beautiful singer.
5. They are intelligent students.
6. He is an interesting man.
7. It is an expensive camera.
8. It is a long story.
9. We are good doctors.
10. You are a lucky woman.

UNIT 7 PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

1

(Answers will vary.)



2

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| 2. between | 5. in | 8. in |
| 3. next to (OR near) | 6. near | 9. next to |
| 4. near | 7. between | 10. near |

UNIT 8 PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

1

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. e | 5. c | 8. f |
| 3. b | 6. j | 9. h |
| 4. a | 7. g | 10. i |

2

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 3. getting | 10. hitting |
| 4. shining | 11. talk |
| 5. rain | 12. driving |
| 6. make | 13. doing |
| 7. watching | 14. put |
| 8. listening | 15. begin |
| 9. run | 16. studying |

3

3. I am (OR am not) having a good time.
4. The sun is (OR is not) shining.
5. It is (OR is not) raining.
6. It is (OR is not) getting dark.
7. I am (OR am not) listening to the radio.
8. I am (OR am not) talking on the phone.
9. I am (OR am not) sitting on a chair.
10. My best friend is (OR is not) sitting next to me.
11. My neighbors are (OR are not) making a lot of noise.
12. I am (OR am not) writing with a pencil.

4

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2. is snowing | 7. am writing |
| 3. are skiing | 8. are making |
| 4. are relaxing | 9. are enjoying |
| 5. are sitting | 10. is playing |
| 6. is reading | |

5

(Answers will vary.)

2. Are you wearing glasses? Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
3. Is your English teacher correcting papers? Yes, he / she is. (OR No, he / she isn't.)
4. Are you and a friend watching TV? Yes, we are. (OR No, we aren't.)
5. Are your classmates doing this exercise now? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
6. Are your neighbors having dinner? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
7. Is the sun shining? Yes, it is. (OR No, it isn't.)
8. Are your friends waiting for you? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
9. Are your parents working? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
10. Are you eating ice cream? Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
11. Is your teacher helping you with this exercise? Yes, he / she is. (OR No, he / she isn't.)
12. Are children playing outside? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)

6

2. Is she sleeping?
3. Are they playing?
4. Are they swimming?
5. Is he buying stamps?
6. Are they having a good time?
7. Is she visiting someone?
8. Are they playing tennis?
9. Is she fixing something?
10. Is he coming?
11. Are they waiting for me?
12. Is he following me?

PART III WH- QUESTIONS; POSSESSIVES; PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

UNIT 9 QUESTIONS WITH WHO, WHAT, AND WHERE

1

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 3. Who | 5. Where |
| 4. Where | 6. What |

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 7. Who | 10. What |
| 8. Where | 11. Where |
| 9. Who | 12. What |

2

3. What sports are you good at? Soccer and basketball.
4. Where are they from? Brazil.
5. Who was the woman in your garden? My best friend.
6. Where is Dallas? In Texas.
7. Where are my shoes? Under the bed.
8. What was in the bag? A sandwich.
9. Where is (OR Where's) the post office? On Park Street.
10. Who is (OR Who's) your favorite writer? Shakespeare.
11. Who are two famous presidents of the United States? Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy.
12. What is (OR What's) that in the tree? A bird.

3

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 2. What | 4. Who | 6. Who |
| 3. What | 5. What | 7. Where |

4

2. Where's the hospital?
3. Who was John Wayne?
4. Where's Room 203?
5. Where are my keys?
6. Who were King Hussein and François Mitterand?
7. Who was (that) on the phone?
8. What are Cadillacs?
9. What's that (OR this)?
10. Where's the wastepaper basket?
11. Where were you last night?

UNIT 10 POSSESSIVE NOUNS AND POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES; QUESTIONS WITH WHOSE

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. e | 4. b | 6. i | 8. h |
| 3. a | 5. f | 7. g | 9. d |

2

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. your, their | 5. my, her |
| 3. her, his | 6. your, his, my (OR our), Her |
| 4. our, their | |

3

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 2. He, His | 6. I, my |
| 3. She, her | 7. He, His |
| 4. They, Their, their, It | 8. We, Our, Its, It |
| 5. We, Our | 9. Their, They, They |

4

3. His last name is Barba.
4. He's a grandfather.
5. Their names are Lydia and Daphne.
6. She's twelve years old.
7. Her hair is long.
8. His dogs are always outside.
9. Her eyes are blue.
10. She's afraid of the dogs.
11. They were with their grandfather yesterday.
12. He was with his dogs.
13. Their food was in the garage.
14. They were in the garage.
15. Their friends were not with them today.
16. They were happy to be with their grandfather.

5

3. Whose eggs are these?
4. Whose bananas are these?
5. Whose bread is this?
6. Whose potatoes are these?
7. Whose cake is this?
8. Whose milk is this?
9. Whose orange juice is this?
10. Whose potato chips are these?
11. Whose carrots are these?
12. Whose bag is this?

6

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 3. Winston's | 8. brothers' |
| 4. men's | 9. son's |
| 5. husband's | 10. doctor's |
| 6. babies' | 11. teacher's |
| 7. girls' school | 12. teachers' |

7

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 2. Mrs. Simpson's | 6. Joe Mott's |
| 3. Mary Rose's | 7. Dr. Lin's |
| 4. Nora's | 8. Maria Lico's |
| 5. Bill's | 9. Tom Cho's |

UNIT 11 QUESTIONS WITH *WHEN* AND *WHAT* + NOUN; PREPOSITIONS; ORDINAL NUMBERS

1

At—night; half past six

In—the morning; the summer; the evening; 1888;
May; the spring

On—June 30th; December 3rd; January 15, 2000;
Thursday

2

2. It's at 2:30.
3. It's at nine o'clock in the morning.
4. It's on Friday.
5. It's on Saturday.
6. It's at eight o'clock.
7. No, it's in the afternoon.
8. It's at three o'clock.
9. No, it's in the evening.

3

3. what is the date? (OR what day is it?)
4. what time is it?
5. when is it?
6. when is it?
7. what time is it? (OR when is it?)
8. when is it open?
9. when is your birthday? (OR what day is your birthday?)

4

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 3. 9th | 8. 80th |
| 4. 12th | 9. 95th |
| 5. 23rd | 10. 101st |
| 6. 51st | 11. 116th |
| 7. 72nd | 12. 200th |

5

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 3. third | 8. forty-seventh |
| 4. eleventh | 9. sixty-sixth |
| 5. fifteenth | 10. eighty-second |
| 6. twentieth | 11. ninety-ninth |
| 7. thirty-first | 12. one hundred and third |

6

2. Twenty-third Street and First Avenue
3. Forty-third Street and Tenth Avenue
4. Fifty-second Street and Sixth Avenue
5. Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue
6. Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue
7. Sixty-ninth Street and Second Avenue

7

2. It's on January thirty-first.
3. It's on January tenth.
4. It's on February fifth.
5. It's on January twentieth.
6. It's on February ninth.
7. It's on January third.
8. It's on February eighteenth.
9. It's on January first.
10. It's on February twenty-second.

UNIT 12 QUESTIONS WITH *WHO*, *WHOM*, AND *WHY*; *WH*- QUESTIONS AND THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

1

2. A pineapple.
3. They are waiting.
4. An old woman.
5. In a store.
6. A dress.
7. Behind Doug. (OR In front of the old woman.)

2

2. Where are you hiding the gift?
3. Who is knocking on the door?
4. What are your children wearing?
5. Who is she waiting for?
6. What are you looking for?
7. Why are they shouting?
8. Where are they going?
9. Why is she sending him a gift?
10. What are you doing?

3

2. What are you doing?
3. Why are you leaving so early?
4. What are you looking for?
5. Where are you hiding the gift?
6. Who is knocking on the door?
7. What are your children wearing?
8. Who is she waiting for?
9. Where are they going?
10. Why is she sending him a gift?

4

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. b |
| 3. b | 5. b | 7. a |

5

2. What are you reading?
3. What are they eating?
4. What is he cooking?
5. Who is coming?
6. Why are you going to bed?
7. Where are you going?
8. Why are you selling it?
9. Where are they swimming?
10. What are you watching?
11. Who are they watching?
12. Who is she dating?

PART IV THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

UNIT 13 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

1

2. They're secretaries.
3. He's a pilot.
4. She's a professor.
5. They're flight attendants.
6. You're a cook.
7. You're a salesperson.
8. She's a doctor.

2

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2. teaches | 5. plays | 8. paint |
| 3. sings | 6. manages | 9. washes |
| 4. dances | 7. collect | 10. fight |

3

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 3. doesn't | 5. don't | 7. don't | 9. don't |
| 4. doesn't | 6. doesn't | 8. don't | 10. don't |

4

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2. take | 10. lives | 18. doesn't come |
| 3. goes | 11. has | 19. isn't |
| 4. has | 12. is | 20. helps |
| 5. live | 13. doesn't have | 21. go |
| 6. don't live | 14. live | 22. don't have |
| 7. have | 15. studies | 23. try |
| 8. don't live | 16. works | 24. don't get |
| 9. is | 17. leaves | |

5

2. Water doesn't boil at 90° C. It boils at 100° C.
3. Water doesn't freeze at 5° C. It freezes at 0° C.
4. The Sun doesn't go around the Earth. The Earth goes around the Sun.
5. Penguins don't come from the Arctic. They come from the Antarctic.
6. Cows don't eat meat. They eat grass.
7. China doesn't have a small population. It has a big population.
8. Deserts don't have a lot of water. They have a lot of sand.
9. Elephants don't have small ears. They have big ears.
10. Egypt doesn't have a cold climate. It has a hot climate.
11. The sun doesn't shine at night. It shines during the day.
12. Mice don't run after cats. Cats run after mice.

UNIT 14 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: YES / NO QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. a | 5. c | 8. a | 11. d |
| 3. d | 6. b | 9. c | 12. c |
| 4. a | 7. d | 10. b | |

2

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. f | 4. g | 6. a | 8. d |
| 3. c | 5. b | 7. h | |

3

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 3. Yes, she does. | 7. No, she doesn't. |
| 4. No, she doesn't. | 8. Yes, he does. |
| 5. Yes, they do. | 9. No, they don't. |
| 6. Yes, he does. | 10. Yes, they do. |

4

2. Does your roommate like your girlfriend?
3. Does the teacher wear glasses?
4. Does Mr. Flagg have a car?
5. Do Jack and Jill sleep until ten o'clock?
6. Does Peter eat fast?
7. Does she leave for work at the same time every day?
8. Does the dog eat two times a day?
9. Does the doctor have your telephone number?
10. Do football players play in the summer?

5

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 2. Does she have | 8. Does it belong |
| 3. Do they like | 9. Do you like |
| 4. Do you live | 10. Do you know |
| 5. Does he know | 11. Do they work |
| 6. Do you want | 12. Does he come |
| 7. Do you have | |

UNIT 15 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: WH- QUESTIONS

1

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3. Where | 8. Where |
| 4. What | 9. When |
| 5. Who | 10. Why |
| 6. What time (OR When) | 11. What time (OR When) |
| 7. Who | 12. When |

2

2. What do you have for breakfast? Cereal.
3. What time does your husband get up? At 6:00.
4. Who corrects your homework? My teacher.
5. Where does Rosita work? At City Central Bank.
6. When do you and your family go on vacation? In August.
7. What do you wear to work? A suit and tie.
8. Why do you need more money? Because I want to buy a sweatshirt.
9. What time do the kids eat lunch? At noon.
10. When does the mail come? In the morning.
11. Where does Doug meet his friends? At his school.
12. Who does Milt visit on Sundays? His parents.

3

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| 2. What time (OR When) | 7. Where |
| 3. Who | 8. Who |
| 4. Where | 9. Why |
| 5. What | 10. What |
| 6. When | |

4

2. Why do you drive your children to school?
3. What do pilots do?
4. What time (OR When) does the bank open?
5. Why are you studying?
6. Where do your brothers live?
7. Who (usually) does the shopping?
8. When do American children start school?
9. Who lives in the big white house?
10. What do you do on the weekend?

11. Who has my keys?
12. Who does the doctor want to see first?

UNIT 16 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND THIS / THAT / THESE / THOSE

1

2. This is a gift for you.
3. This hamburger is terrible. These potatoes are awful, too.
4. This television is heavy. This bookcase is heavy, too.
5. Brenda, this is Tim.
6. These shoes are only \$35.
7. This is a great party.
8. These are beautiful earrings. This bracelet is nice, too.
9. These cookies are for you.
10. These are my parents.

2

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2. What's this? | 7. What's this? |
| 3. What's this? | 8. What are these? |
| 4. What's this? | 9. What are these? |
| 5. What are these? | 10. What's this? |
| 6. What are these? | |

3

- | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|
| 2. that | 6. that | 10. those |
| 3. those | 7. that | 11. those |
| 4. those | 8. that | 12. those |
| 5. Those | 9. that | |

4

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 2. that | 5. those | 8. That |
| 3. this | 6. These | 9. These |
| 4. this | 7. those | 10. that |

UNIT 17 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND ONE / ONES AND IT

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. g | 4. h | 6. c | 8. e |
| 3. a | 5. b | 7. f | |

2

2. No, I prefer the brown ones.
3. The one in the corner?
4. No, only the ones in the bowl.
5. This one is terrible.
6. No, but there's one about a mile away.
7. The ones on the kitchen table.
8. No, but Carla wants one.
9. I like it, too.
10. The other ones are better.
11. No, give me the ones over there.
12. But the one on Fifth Street costs less.
13. Do you want the gold earrings OR the silver ones?
14. It is on the table near the door.

PART I THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

UNIT 18 SIMPLE PAST TENSE: REGULAR VERBS—AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. i | 4. e | 6. b | 8. f |
| 3. a | 5. g | 7. c | 9. h |

2

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 2. Last | 4. Yesterday | 6. yesterday |
| 3. Last | 5. yesterday | 7. last |

3

2. Eric traveled to Poland ____ years ago.
3. Eric visited his college roommate ____ months ago.
4. Eric called his parents ____ days ago.
5. Eric talked to his boss about a raise ____ days ago.
6. Eric graduated from college ____ years ago.
7. Eric moved to Georgia ____ months ago.
8. Eric played tennis ____ days ago.
9. Eric studied Polish ____ years ago.
10. Eric's grandfather died ____ months ago.

4

2. They played basketball.
3. She washed her clothes.
4. They studied.
5. He worked in his garden.
6. She prepared dinner at 6:00.
7. Anna talked to her daughter.
8. They traveled to France.
9. The bank closed at 3:00 P.M.
10. They watched television.

5

2. invited, didn't invite
3. cleaned, didn't clean
4. talked, didn't talk
5. called, didn't call
6. watched, didn't watch
7. returned, didn't return
8. painted, didn't paint
9. cooked, didn't cook
10. studied, didn't study

6

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 2. am thinking | 13. speak |
| 3. think | 14. don't speak |
| 4. is shining | 15. laughs |
| 5. are singing | 16. invited |
| 6. rained | 17. listened |
| 7. stayed | 18. danced |
| 8. didn't go | 19. enjoyed |
| 9. washed | 20. am cooking |
| 10. cleaned | 21. need |
| 11. played | 22. don't want |
| 12. comes | 23. know |

UNIT 19 SIMPLE PAST TENSE: IRREGULAR VERBS—AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

1

3. *put*, irregular, put
4. *had*, irregular, have
5. *brushed*, regular, brush
6. *left*, irregular, leave
7. *arrived*, regular, arrive
8. *began*, irregular, begin
9. *learned*, regular, learn
10. *finished*, regular, finish
11. *met*, irregular, meet
12. *ate*, irregular, eat
13. *went*, irregular, go
14. *stayed*, regular, stay

2

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|
| 2. drank | 7. stole | 12. came |
| 3. left | 8. found | 13. read |
| 4. met | 9. drove | 14. sent |
| 5. spoke | 10. saw | 15. forgot |
| 6. went | 11. brought | |

3

(Probable answers)

2. I didn't eat three kilos of oranges for breakfast yesterday morning.
3. I didn't sleep twenty-one hours yesterday.
4. I didn't bring a horse to English class two weeks ago.
5. I didn't go to the moon last month.
6. I didn't meet the leader of my country last night.
7. I didn't find \$10,000 in a brown paper bag yesterday.
8. I didn't do this exercise two years ago.
9. I didn't swim thirty kilometers yesterday.
10. I didn't speak English perfectly ten years ago.

4

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 2. didn't get | 14. bought |
| 3. got | 15. didn't buy |
| 4. went | 16. came |
| 5. met | 17. made |
| 6. went | 18. didn't have |
| 7. didn't see | 19. drove |
| 8. didn't have | 20. saw |
| 9. closed | 21. invited |
| 10. ate | 22. didn't eat |
| 11. took | 23. watched |
| 12. stayed | 24. didn't leave |
| 13. looked | |

UNIT 20 SIMPLE PAST TENSE: YES / NO
AND WH- QUESTIONS

1

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2. Yes, they did. | 6. No, they didn't. |
| 3. No, she didn't. | 7. No, he didn't. |
| 4. Yes, he did. | 8. No, they didn't. |
| 5. Yes, she did. | 9. Yes, he did. |

2

2. Did you do all the homework? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
3. Did you take a bath this morning? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
4. Did your best friend come over to your house last night? Yes, he / she did. (OR No, he / she didn't.)

5. Did you go to bed early last night? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
6. Did your English teacher teach you new grammar last week? Yes, he / she did. (OR No, he / she didn't.)
7. Did you visit the United States ten years ago? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
8. Did your mother and father get married a long time ago? Yes, they did. (OR No, they didn't.)
9. Did you watch television last night? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)

3

3. Did you buy food for dinner?
4. got
5. Did you meet Glen for lunch?
6. ate
7. Did you write a letter to Rena?
8. mailed
9. Did you go to the bank?
10. deposited
11. Did you return the book to the library?
12. took
13. Did you look for a birthday present for Jane?
14. bought
15. Did you call the doctor?
16. said
17. Did you bake some cookies?
18. had
19. Did you pick the children up at 4:00?
20. forgot

4

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 2. i | 5. g | 8. h |
| 3. c | 6. b | 9. d |
| 4. a | 7. e | |

5

2. When did a human being walk on the moon for the first time? In 1969.
3. What did William Shakespeare write? Plays like *Romeo and Juliet*.
4. Where did the Olympic Games start? In Greece.
5. Why did many people go to California in 1849? They wanted to find gold.
6. How long did John F. Kennedy live in the White House? Almost three years.
7. What did Alfred Hitchcock make? Movies.
8. Why did the Chinese build the Great Wall? They wanted to keep foreigners out of the country.
9. How long did World War II last in Europe? About six years.
10. When did Christopher Columbus discover America? In 1492.

6

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. Who gave | 7. Who did she send |
| 3. Who did you see | 8. Who cleaned |
| 4. Who called? | 9. Who did she marry? |
| 5. Who wrote | 10. Who did they stay |
| 6. Who took | |

7

2. Who did you go with? (OR Who went with you?)
3. What time (OR When) did you leave your home?
4. What time (OR When) did the movie start?
5. Why did you leave your house so early?
6. Where did you eat? (OR Where did you have dinner?)
7. Where did you meet your friend?
8. What did you eat (OR have)?
9. Who saw you?
10. Why did you talk to the manager?
11. Where did you go after dinner?
12. What did you see?
13. Where did you see the movie?

PART VI IMPERATIVES; SUGGESTIONS; THERE IS / THERE ARE

UNIT 21 IMPERATIVES; SUGGESTIONS WITH LET'S, WHY DON'T WE . . . ?; WHY DON'T YOU . . . ?

1

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. e | 5. a | 8. j |
| 3. b | 6. i | 9. f |
| 4. c | 7. g | 10. h |

2

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 3. Clean | 7. Don't be | 11. Don't use |
| 4. Don't talk | 8. Don't tell | 12. Don't touch |
| 5. Don't buy | 9. Study | |
| 6. Ask | 10. Give | |

3

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2. Get off | 5. Walk (OR Go) |
| 3. Go (OR Walk) | 6. make |
| 4. turn | 7. Ring |

4

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. b | 5. a | 8. a |
| 3. b | 6. a | 9. a |
| 4. a | 7. b | 10. b |

5

2. Let's get something to eat.
3. Let's go swimming.
4. Let's not invite her to the party.
5. Why don't we go out and look for him?
6. Why don't we go inside?
7. Why don't we leave?

6

2. e
3. b
4. a
5. d
6. (Possible answer) Why don't you turn on the TV?
7. (Possible answer) Why don't you watch movies in English?
8. (Possible answer) Why don't you take an aspirin?

UNIT 22 SUBJECT AND OBJECT PRONOUNS; DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECTS

1

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2. his daughter | 5. my ice cream |
| 3. page 104 | 6. five stamps |
| 4. the teacher | |

2

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| 2. you | 4. it | 6. it | 8. us |
| 3. me | 5. her | 7. them | |

3

- | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. me | 4. she, her | 7. their, them |
| 2. you | 5. its, it | |
| 3. his | 6. we, us | |

4

- | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 2. you | 6. him | 10. her |
| 3. him | 7. us | 11. her |
| 4. her | 8. them | 12. you |
| 5. me | 9. them | |

5

2. She loves him.
3. They love us.
4. We love them.
5. Tell me the answer.
6. Show her the paper.
7. Take them some flowers.
8. Send me a postcard.

6

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------|
| 2. It, it | 5. I, me | 8. you |
| 3. she, her | 6. they, them | |
| 4. him, He | 7. we, us | |

7

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. e | 4. h | 6. b | 8. d |
| 3. g | 5. c | 7. a | |

8

2. answers, you
3. this check, me
4. this joke, Bill
5. the salt and pepper, me
6. the story, me
7. your passport, me
8. the information, you

9

2. He gave Bob a CD.
3. He gave his brother a video game.
4. He gave Marge some earrings.
6. He gave a book to Bill.
7. He gave some sunglasses to his cousin.
8. He gave a ring to his girlfriend.

10

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2. it to them | 4. them to me | 6. it to them |
| 3. them to her | 5. it to me | |

11

2. I lent some money to him.
3. The man is showing something to the women.
4. She always gives them some help.
5. Did you tell him the answer?
6. I send all my friends birthday cards.
7. Throw the ball to me.
8. You didn't explain this sentence to us.
9. He owes me fifty dollars.

UNIT 23 ***THERE IS / THERE ARE /
IS THERE . . . ? /
ARE THERE . . . ?***

1

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2. There is | 5. there are | 8. There are |
| 3. there are | 6. There are | 9. There is |
| 4. There is | 7. there is | 10. there is |

2

2. There is a knife on the table.
3. There are two cars in the garage.
4. There are flowers in the garden.
5. There is a dog under the bed.
6. There is a box between the two chairs.
7. There is a picture on the wall.
8. There are five books on the floor.
9. There are seven rooms in this house.

3

3. There is a clock in the tree.
4. There is a bicycle in the tree.
5. There is a bed in the tree.
6. There are televisions in the tree.
7. There are balls in the tree.
8. There are hats in the tree.
9. There are books in the tree.
10. There are cups in the tree.
11. There are keys in the tree.
12. There are pens in the tree.
13. There are eggs in the tree.

4

3. There are two beds in every room.
4. There are two closets in every room.
5. There isn't a telephone in every room.
6. There is a television in every room.
7. There is an air conditioner in every room.
8. There isn't a refrigerator in every room.
9. There isn't a swimming pool at the hotel.
10. There are two restaurants at the hotel.
11. There are four tennis courts at the hotel.
12. There aren't tourist shops at the hotel.
13. There are two parking lots at the hotel.

5

3. There are two banks. They are on Main Street.
4. There are three clothing stores. They aren't very expensive.
5. There aren't any bookstores.
6. There are four drugstores. They're small.
7. There are three gas stations. They are in the center of town.
8. There aren't any hospitals.
9. There aren't any movie theaters.
10. There are two restaurants. They are open for lunch and dinner.
11. There are three schools. They aren't far from Main Street.
12. There are two supermarkets. They are big.
13. There aren't any swimming pools.

6

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2. Yes, there are. | 6. No, there aren't. |
| 3. Yes, there are. | 7. Yes, there are. |
| 4. No, there aren't. | 8. No, there aren't. |
| 5. No, there aren't. | 9. No, there aren't. |

7

2. Are there many elephants in India? Yes, there are.
3. Is there a desert in Canada? No, there isn't.
4. Are there camels in Saudi Arabia? Yes, there are.
5. Is there a long river in the Sahara Desert? No, there isn't.
6. Are there many lions in Russia? No, there aren't.
7. Are there mountains in Kenya? Yes, there are.
8. Are there many people in Antarctica? No, there aren't.
9. Is there a big city in Thailand? Yes, there is.
10. Is there a monkey in your garden? No, there isn't.

UNIT 24 NUMBERS, QUANTIFIERS, AND QUESTIONS WITH HOW MANY . . . ?

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. a | 8. b |
| 3. a | 5. b | 7. a | 9. a |

2

3. There aren't any students from Russia.
4. There are many students from Japan.
5. There are many students from Venezuela.

6. There is a student from Turkey.
7. There aren't any students from Morocco.
8. There is a student from Greece.
9. There are a few students from Mexico.
10. There aren't any students from Indonesia.
11. There are a few students from China.
12. There aren't any students from France.

3

2. How many telephones (OR clocks) (OR bicycles) (OR beds) are there?
3. How many balls are there?
4. How many suitcases are there?
5. How many hats are there?
6. How many books are there?
7. How many cups are there?
8. How many keys are there?
9. How many pens are there?
10. How many eggs are there?

PART VIII REVIEW OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AND THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

UNIT 25 PRESENT AND PRESENT PROGRESSIVE; HOW OFTEN . . . ?; ADVERBS AND EXPRESSIONS OF FREQUENCY

1

3, 4, 7, 8, and 9 are true.

2

3. I rarely practice in the middle of the night.
4. I seldom fight with customers.
5. I often drive at night.
6. I am always careful.
7. I almost always find the problem with the car.
8. I never put lemon in milk.
9. I am bored once in a while.
10. The hospital is open every day.
11. I almost never wear a suit and tie to work.
12. We are frequently away from home for three OR four days at a time.

3

2. How often does Donna play basketball? She frequently plays basketball.
3. How often does David swim? He never swims.
4. How often do Barbara and Ed play basketball? They never play basketball.
5. How often does Ed jog? He often jogs.

6. How often does Barbara swim? She swims three times a week.
7. How often do Barbara and David jog? They rarely jog.
8. How often do Ed and George swim? They swim once OR twice a week.
9. How often do George and David play basketball? They play basketball almost every day.
10. How often does George jog? He almost never jogs.
11. How often do you jog?
12. How often do you do exercises?

4

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. a | 5. c | 8. h | 11. j |
| 3. b | 6. f | 9. l | 12. g |
| 4. e | 7. k | 10. d | |

5

2. drives, is (OR 's) driving a bus
3. fixes cars, is (OR 's) fixing cars
4. serves food, is (OR 's) serving food
5. paint pictures, are (OR 're) painting pictures
6. do experiments, (OR 're) doing experiments
7. write articles, are (OR 're) writing articles
8. cuts meat, is (OR 's) cutting meat
9. counts money, is (OR 's) counting money
10. bake bread and cake, are (OR 're) baking bread and cake
11. waters plants and flowers, is (OR 's) watering plants and flowers
12. feeds animals, is (OR 's) feeding animals

6

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 2. Are you doing | 14. are |
| 3. am cutting | 15. does your daughter do |
| 4. Do you prepare | 16. Does she watch |
| 5. eat | 17. practices |
| 6. do you have | 18. is practicing |
| 7. eat | 19. does she practice |
| 8. go | 20. Does she play |
| 9. are getting | 21. are |
| 10. doesn't go | 22. am working |
| 11. Do your kids go | 23. is |
| 12. don't stay up | 24. Do you have |
| 13. get up | |

UNIT 26 NON-ACTION VERBS

1

3. have, non-action verb
4. is having, action verb
5. belongs, non-action verb
6. need, non-action verb

7. like, non-action verb
8. come, action verb
9. smell, non-action verb
10. are ... smelling, action verb
11. do, action verb
12. hate, non-action verb
13. know, non-action verb
14. are running, action verb

2

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. a | 6. b | 10. a | 14. a |
| 3. b | 7. a | 11. a | |
| 4. a | 8. b | 12. b | |
| 5. a | 9. a | 13. b | |

3

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 2. don't care | 13. don't think |
| 3. Do you want | 14. has |
| 4. is playing | 15. is doing |
| 5. don't know | 16. hear |
| 6. don't have | 17. is talking |
| 7. is raining | 18. is talking |
| 8. have | 19. doesn't understand |
| 9. don't have | 20. is getting |
| 10. don't need | 21. do you know |
| 11. like | 22. know |
| 12. wants | 23. don't know |

UNIT 27 VERBS PLUS NOUNS, GERUNDS, AND INFINITIVES

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. i | 4. a | 6. e | 8. g |
| 3. b | 5. c | 7. h | 9. f |

2

2. Milt is good at fixing things.
3. Pete enjoys fishing.
4. Elenore is interested in collecting stamps.
5. Norma enjoys gardening.
6. Carol is good at riding horses.
7. Lulu is interested in learning Spanish.
8. Yoko is good at cooking.

3

2. to swim (OR swimming)
3. to help
4. to talk
5. to move
6. to be
7. to receive (OR receiving)
8. to study (OR studying)
9. to relax
10. studying

UNIT 28 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES AND POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

1

3. correct
4. correct
5. Please bring me my car.
6. Where is her car?
7. correct
8. correct
9. We need our car.
10. Their car is expensive.
11. correct
12. Why do you want your car?

2

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 2. Mine | 5. Yours | 8. hers |
| 3. his | 6. theirs | 9. Theirs |
| 4. ours | 7. his | 10. ours |

3

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. my, yours, mine | 5. Their, their, theirs |
| 3. hers, hers | 6. his, his |
| 4. our, ours | |

PART VIII REVIEW OF THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE; NEGATIVE QUESTIONS; THE FUTURE

UNIT 29 REVIEW OF THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE; NEGATIVE QUESTIONS

1

- | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------------|
| 2. made | 5. didn't have | 8. didn't eat |
| 3. left | 6. didn't play | 9. watched |
| 4. were | 7. bought | |

2

2. No, they weren't. (OR Yes, they were.)
3. Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
4. Yes, he was. (OR No, he wasn't.)
5. Yes, it was. (OR No, it wasn't.)
6. Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
7. Yes, I was. (OR No, I wasn't.)
8. No, they didn't. (OR Yes, they did.)
9. Yes, we did. (OR No, we didn't.)
10. Yes, it was. (OR No, it wasn't.)
11. Yes, he / she did. (OR No, he / she didn't.)
12. Yes, I was. (OR No, I wasn't.)

3

2. Were they on sale? Yes, they were only \$25.
3. Were you at home last night? No, I was at the library.
4. Were the guests late for the party? No, they were all on time.
5. Was it warm in Australia? The weather was beautiful every day.
6. Was the movie good? It was okay.
7. Were the people at the party friendly? Most of them were very nice.
8. Was he there? No, he was at a meeting.

4

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2. Didn't you eat | 5. Didn't you like |
| 3. Weren't you | 6. Wasn't |
| 4. Didn't it rain | 7. Didn't you see |

UNIT 30 WH- QUESTIONS IN THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

1

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. b | 5. a | 8. b |
| 3. a | 6. a | 9. b |
| 4. b | 7. b | 10. a |

2

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 2. f, were | 5. a, were | 8. l, did | 11. g, did |
| 3. i, did | 6. c, did | 9. d, was | 12. h, were |
| 4. b, was | 7. j, was | 10. k, was | |

3

2. were you
3. was it
4. were they afraid
5. was the score
6. was the name of the store
7. were they born
8. were they here
9. were you with (OR was with you)
10. was Eleanor Roosevelt

UNIT 31 BE GOING TO FOR THE FUTURE; FUTURE AND PAST TIME MARKERS

1

2. this evening
3. next month
4. tomorrow morning
5. next week
6. tonight
7. tomorrow night (OR this week)

2

2. in two weeks 4. in two months
3. in three days 5. in ten minutes

3

(Answers will vary.)

4

(Possible answers)

- I am (OR am not) going to study.
I am (OR am not) going to go shopping.
I am (OR am not) going to clean.
I am (OR am not) going to watch TV.
I am (OR am not) going to go out with friends.
I am (OR am not) going to listen to music.
I am (OR am not) going to visit relatives.
I am (OR am not) going to talk on the telephone.
I am (OR am not) going to take a shower.
I am (OR am not) going to write a letter.
I am (OR am not) going to read a newspaper.
I am (OR am not) going to stay home.

5

(Possible answers)

2. She's going to study.
3. They're going to write letters.
4. They're going to ski.
5. He's going to listen to music.
6. He's going to take pictures.

6

2. She isn't going to take
3. She isn't going to take
4. They aren't going to play
5. They aren't going to watch
6. I'm not going to eat
7. We aren't going to swim
8. He isn't going to see
9. I'm not going to wake up
10. He isn't going to deliver

7

2. Who is going to cook tonight?
3. When is dinner going to be ready?
4. Why is he going to cook so much food?
5. How long is he going to need to cook the dinner?
6. Who is going to come?
7. How is he going to cook the lamb?
8. Where are all of your guests going to sit?
9. What are you going to do?
10. How long are your guests going to stay?

8

2. What is he going to make?
3. Why is he going to cook so much food?
4. How is he going to cook the lamb?
5. Who is going to come?
6. How long is he going to need to cook the dinner?
7. What are you going to do?
8. When is dinner going to be ready?
9. How long are your guests going to stay?
10. Where are all of your guests going to sit?

9

3. 'm doing, now
4. 're . . . going, future
5. 's leaving, future
6. Are . . . doing, now
7. Is . . . coming, future
8. are . . . listening, now
9. are . . . going, now
10. is . . . waiting, now

10

2. They are flying to London at 7:30 on May 8.
3. They are arriving in London at 6:45 A.M. on May 9.
4. They are staying at the London Regency Hotel on May 9 and 10.
5. They are visiting Buckingham Palace at 2 P.M. on May 9.
6. They are having tea at the Ritz Hotel at 4:30 on May 9.
7. They are going to the theater at 7:30 on May 9.
8. They are going on a tour of central London at 9:00 A.M. on May 10.
9. They are eating lunch at a typical English pub at twelve o'clock on May 10.
10. They are leaving for Scotland at 8:00 A.M. on May 11.

11

2. Are you going to the movies this weekend?
Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
3. Are you taking a trip next week? Yes, I am. (OR No, I'm not.)
4. Can your friend leave in two hours? Yes, he / she can. (OR No, he / she can't.)
5. Are your classmates meeting you tonight?
Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
6. Is your mother driving to work tomorrow?
Yes, she is. (OR No, she isn't.)
7. Is your father taking an English class next year? Yes, he is. (OR No, he isn't.)
8. Are your neighbors doing anything this weekend? Yes, they are. (OR No, they aren't.)
9. Are you and your friends playing cards next Saturday? Yes, we are. (OR No, we aren't.)
10. Can your parents call your teacher tonight?
Yes, they can. (OR No, they can't.)

12

2. When are you leaving?
3. How are you getting there? (OR How are you going?)
4. Why are you driving?
5. How long are you staying?
6. Who are you going with?
7. What are you taking?

UNIT 32 WILL FOR THE FUTURE

1

2. I'll get you some water.
3. I'll help you.
4. I'll buy you some.
5. I'll turn on the air conditioner.
6. I'll make you a sandwich.
7. I'll get you some aspirin.
8. I'll drive you.
9. I'll wash them.

2

2. He won't lose his job.
3. I'll have a cup of coffee.
4. It'll rain this evening.
5. She won't be happy.
6. They'll have a good time.
7. You won't like it.

3

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. b | 8. a |
| 3. b | 5. a | 7. b | 9. b |

4

2. I won't leave late.
3. It won't be hot.
4. Coffee won't cost more.
5. The dishes won't be dirty.
6. We won't come before seven o'clock.
7. Mr. and Mrs. McNamara won't buy a new car.
8. I won't make many eggs.
9. Valerie won't lose the game.
10. The parking lot won't be full.

5

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 2. Will I be | 11. won't be |
| 3. will marry | 12. will bother |
| 4. will I meet | 13. won't like |
| 5. will be | 14. Will our home have |
| 6. Will she love | 15. won't leave |
| 7. will we meet | 16. won't bother |
| 8. won't have | 17. will become |
| 9. will be | 18. Will that make |
| 10. will I be | |

PART II NOUNS, ARTICLES, AND
QUANTIFIERS; MODALS IUNIT 33 COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS
AND QUANTIFIERS

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. 5 | 6. 8 | 10. 4 | 14. 8 |
| 3. 7 | 7. 4 | 11. 5 | 15. 3 |
| 4. 1 | 8. 1 | 12. 7 | |
| 5. 9 | 9. 8 | 13. 2 | |

2

Count Nouns—eggs, vegetables, napkins, bags,
potato chips, toothbrushes
Non-Count Nouns—ice cream, fruit, milk, rice,
food, bread, fish

3

Count Nouns—a student, some teeth, some
children, some friends, an animal,
some people, an uncle, a
television, some questions, a
computer
Non-Count Nouns—some water, some paper,
some homework, some
advice, some traffic, some
furniture, some money, some
information, some rain, some
oil

4

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. a | 5. a | 8. b | 11. b |
| 3. a | 6. a | 9. a | |
| 4. b | 7. a | 10. a | |

5

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------------|---------|
| 2. A | 4. the | 6. the, a | 8. a, a |
| 3. the | 5. a | 7. the, the | |

6

3. He bought some orange juice.
4. He didn't buy any lemons.
5. He bought a newspaper.
6. He didn't buy any bread.
7. He didn't buy any onions.
8. He didn't buy a toothbrush.
9. He bought some potatoes.
10. He didn't buy any lettuce.
11. He didn't buy any carrots.
12. He bought some butter.
13. He bought some milk.
14. He bought some eggs.

7

(Answers will vary.)

a lot of / any—food in my refrigerator, money in my pocket, books next to my bed, shirts in my closet, friends, free time, children, work to do today, questions for my teacher, jewelry, medicine in my bathroom, problems with English grammar, photographs in my wallet, ice cream at home

a little / much—cheese in my pocket, food in my refrigerator, money in my pocket, free time, work to do today, jewelry, medicine in my bathroom, ice cream at home

a few / many—books next to my bed, shirts in my closet, friends, children, questions for my teacher, problems with English grammar, photographs in my wallet

UNIT 34 QUESTIONS WITH ANY / SOME / HOW MUCH / HOW MANY; QUANTIFIERS; CONTAINERS

1

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. d | 5. g | 8. e | 11. j |
| 3. a | 6. h | 9. l | 12. i |
| 4. c | 7. f | 10. k | |

2

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 3. One carton. | 6. One. | 9. One tube. |
| 4. Two heads. | 7. Four. | 10. Two. |
| 5. Three. | 8. Three bars. | |

3

4. Is there any furniture in your home? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
5. Are there any clothes in your closet? Yes, there are. (OR No, there aren't.)
6. Is there any money under your bed? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
7. Is there an alarm clock next to your bed? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
8. Is there any snow outside your home? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
9. Is there a sink in your bathroom? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
10. Are there any dishes in your kitchen sink? Yes, there are. (OR No, there aren't.)
11. Are there any pictures in your bedroom? Yes, there are. (OR No, there aren't.)
12. Is there any candy in your home? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
13. Is there a window in your kitchen? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)
14. Is there a television in your living room? Yes, there is. (OR No, there isn't.)

4

3. How much flour do you need?
4. How much sugar do you have?
5. How many bananas do you want?
6. How many oranges do you want?
7. How much cereal do you need?
8. How many potatoes do you need?
9. How much milk do you want?
10. How many roses do you want?
11. How many cookies do you have?
12. How much money do you have?

5

2. There are too many days.
3. There are too many numbers.
4. There is too much water.
5. There is too much furniture.
6. There is too much food.
7. There are too many birds.
8. There is too much shampoo.
9. There are not enough batteries.
10. There is not enough toothpaste.
11. There is not enough air.
12. There are not enough chairs.

6

3. There were too few people for two teams.
4. We had too little paper for everyone in the class.
5. There was too little food for fifteen people.
6. You have too little information.
7. There are too many bedrooms in that apartment.
8. We had too little time for that test.
9. There are too few bananas for a banana cake.
10. There are too few sales people at that store.

7

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 2. b | 5. a | 8. a |
| 3. a | 6. b | 9. b |
| 4. b | 7. b | 10. a |

UNIT 35 CAN AND COULD FOR ABILITY AND POSSIBILITY; MAY I, CAN I, AND COULD I FOR POLITE REQUESTS

1

2. secretary
3. driver
4. summer camp worker

2

4. He can drive and lift 100 pounds.
5. He can type and speak Spanish.
6. She can play the guitar and draw.
7. He can't drive, and he can't lift 100 pounds.
8. She can type, but she can't speak Spanish.
9. She can lift 100 pounds, but she can't drive.
10. He can draw, but he can't play the guitar.
11. She can't draw, and she can't play the guitar.
12. He can't type, and he can't speak Spanish.

3

2. Can your mother lift 100 pounds? Yes, she can. (OR No, she can't.)
3. Can your father play the guitar? Yes, he can. (OR No, he can't.)
4. Can your best friend ride a horse? Yes, he / she can. (OR No, he / she can't.)
5. Can your parents speak Spanish? Yes, they can. (OR No, they can't.)
6. Can you swim? Yes, I can. (OR No, I can't.)
7. Can you type? Yes, I can. (OR No, I can't.)

4

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 2. could practice | 7. couldn't find |
| 3. couldn't go | 8. could hear |
| 4. couldn't understand | 9. couldn't go |
| 5. couldn't eat | 10. could do |
| 6. could play | |

5

2. Can I (OR May I) open the window?
3. Can I (OR May I) use the telephone?
4. Can I (OR May I) get a ride (with you)?
5. Can I (OR May I) use (OR borrow) your eraser?
6. Can I (OR May I) have a drink of water?
7. Can I (OR May I) ask you a question?
8. Can I (OR May I) sit at the empty table in the corner?

UNIT 36 MAY OR MIGHT FOR POSSIBILITY

1

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 3. permission | 7. possibility |
| 4. possibility | 8. permission |
| 5. possibility | 9. possibility |
| 6. permission | 10. permission |

2

2. We may (OR might) come by taxi.
3. He may (OR might) not want to come.
4. They may (OR might) study.
5. The store may (OR might) be closed.
6. She may (OR might) not finish the work by Friday.
7. The dog may (OR might) come home.
8. You may (OR might) not like that kind of food.
9. I may (OR might) not leave before seven o'clock.
10. The cookies may (OR might) not taste good.

3

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3. may | 5. will | 7. may | 9. will |
| 4. will | 6. may | 8. will | 10. may |

4

3. may (OR might) have an accident.
4. may (OR might) break.
5. may (OR might) not win.
6. may (OR might) get lost.
7. may (OR might) not live.
8. may (OR might) bite.

9. may (OR might) get sick.
10. may (OR might) close.

UNIT

37

DESIRES, INVITATIONS, REQUESTS: *WOULD LIKE*, *WOULD YOU LIKE . . . ?*, *WOULD YOU PLEASE . . . ?*

1

1. At the bus station.
2. On an airplane.
3. At a movie theater.

2

3. Sheila would like to talk to you.
4. Would your parents like to come?
5. Sandy and Billy would like some coffee.
6. Would Dan like to come with us?
7. My friend and I would like a table for two.
8. Would the teacher like to come to the party?
9. I would like to take a long trip.
10. We would like you to have dinner with us.

3

2. Ari would like Conchita to bring the CDs.
3. Ari would like Irene and Amira to help with the cooking.
4. Ari would like Eric to bring his CD player.
5. Ari would like Harry, Mike, and Tom to move the furniture.
6. Ari would like Ellen to buy some ice cream.
7. Ari would like Victor to pick up the birthday cake.
8. Ari would like Carmen and Ted to keep Tony busy.
9. Ari would like Ratana to make the decorations.

4

2. Would you like
3. Would you like
4. would like
5. Would you like me to give
6. What would you like to do
7. Where would you like to go
8. Would you like to go
9. Would you like to see
10. What time would you like to go
11. would like to get
12. Where would you like to eat

5

2. Would (OR Could) you (please) give me the key to my room?
3. Would (OR Could) you (please) explain the meaning of the word *grateful*?
4. Would (OR Could) you (please) give me change for a dollar?
5. Would (OR Could) you (please) take a picture of me and my friends?
6. Would (OR Could) you (please) take me to the airport?
7. Would (OR Could) you (please) help me with my suitcases?
8. Would (OR Could) you (please) show me the brown shoes in the window?
9. Would (OR Could) you (please) sit down?

PART **I** COMPARISONS; THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

UNIT

38

COMPARATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES

1

✓ — 2, 3, 5, 7

2

One Syllable — fast, high, hot, long, old, small
Two Syllables — crowded, easy, friendly, heavy,
messy, noisy, pretty
Three or Four Syllables — dangerous, difficult,
expensive, intelligent

3

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2. better | 7. more comfortable |
| 3. farther | 8. more careful |
| 4. more intelligent | 9. prettier |
| 5. worse | 10. more difficult |
| 6. messier | 11. easier |

4

2. longer than
3. more expensive than
4. bigger than
5. higher than
6. hotter than
7. more dangerous than
8. more crowded than
9. noisier than
10. heavier than
11. faster than
12. friendlier than

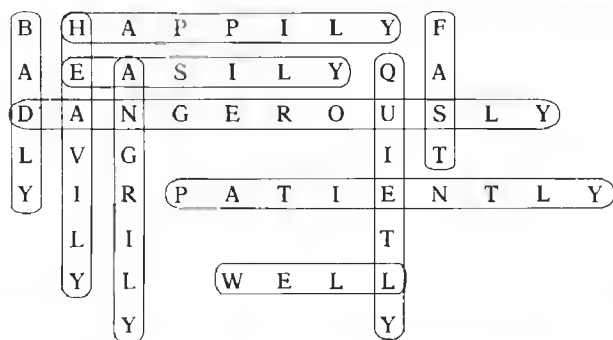
5

2. Is this unit easier OR more difficult than the last unit? It is more difficult. (OR It is easier.)
3. Is this watch cheaper OR more expensive than that watch? It is cheaper.
4. Are you younger OR older than your best friend? I am younger (OR I am older.)
5. Are you taller OR shorter than your teacher? I am taller. (OR I am shorter.)
6. Is your hometown bigger OR smaller than Los Angeles? It is smaller. (OR It is bigger.)
7. Is today's weather better OR worse than yesterday's weather? It is better. (OR It is worse.)

UNIT 39 ADVERBS OF MANNER AND COMPARATIVE FORMS OF ADVERBS

1

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 3. adverb | 8. adjective |
| 4. adjective | 9. adjective |
| 5. adverb | 10. adverb |
| 6. adverb | 11. adverb |
| 7. adverb | 12. adjective |

2


8

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 3. as | 6. than | 9. as | 12. than |
| 4. than | 7. as | 10. than | |
| 5. as | 8. as | 11. than | |

9

4. Trains aren't as fast as airplanes.
5. January is as cold as February.
6. The chair is as comfortable as the sofa.
7. The governor of Oregon isn't as famous as the president of the United States.
8. The bank isn't as far as the post office.
9. Limes are as sour as lemons.
10. Jazz is more relaxing than rock music.
11. Chocolate ice cream isn't as good as vanilla ice cream.
12. Some people are more violent than other people.
13. College isn't as easy as high school.
14. These boxes are as heavy as those boxes.

10

2. Are you the same height as your brother?
3. Is your mother the same age as your father?
4. Is the dining room the same size as the living room?
5. Are the apples the same price as the oranges?
6. Are you the same weight as your brother?
7. Is *War and Peace* the same length as *Crime and Punishment*?
8. Is the subway station the same distance as the bus stop?

11

3. A bike is the same as a bicycle.
4. A TV is the same as a television.
5. North America is different from the United States.
6. 10,362 is different from 10.362.
7. 3×16 is the same as 16×3 .
8. $16 \div 3$ is different from $3 \div 16$.
9. \$1 is different from £1.
10. A snack bar is different from a restaurant.
11. 12:00 P.M. is the same as noon.
12. A plane is the same as an airplane.

UNIT **41** THE PAST PROGRESSIVE

1

(Answers will vary.)

2

2. She was talking on the phone.
3. They were waiting for a table.
4. They were studying.

5. She was typing.
6. He was buying some groceries.
7. She was taking a shower.
8. She was cooking dinner.
9. He was getting gas.
10. He was going to school.

3

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 3. wasn't reading | 7. wasn't holding |
| 4. were waiting | 8. wasn't buying |
| 5. weren't standing | 9. weren't leaving |
| 6. was wearing | |

4

2. While my father was talking to me, someone rang the doorbell.
3. The boys were playing basketball when the fight started.
4. I was swimming when I got a pain in my leg.
5. When we saw the accident, we were driving down Market Street.
6. The doctor was examining Mrs. May when she screamed.
7. While I was washing my hair, I got some soap in my eyes.
8. Alan was shaving when he cut himself.
9. The train came while we were getting our tickets.

5

2. Was he meeting with his salespeople
3. Was she teaching
4. Was he swimming
5. Was she practicing the piano
6. Was he listening to a business report on the radio
7. Were they having dinner
8. Were they watching the news
9. Was she taking a bath

6

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1b. hurried | 4b. sat |
| 2a. was watching | 5a. was climbing |
| 2b. answered | 5b. called |
| 3a. were sleeping | 6a. was ironing |
| 3b. ran | 6b. put |
| 4a. were standing | |

7

2. What were you doing? (OR Why were you standing there?)
3. What were you waiting for?
4. Where were you going?
5. Why were you going to the gym?
6. Who was driving?
7. How fast was he going (OR driving)?
8. Why was he driving (OR going) so fast?
9. Who was riding?

PART II MODALS II; THE SUPERLATIVE

UNIT 42 **SHOULD, SHOULDN'T, OUGHT TO, HAD BETTER, AND HAD BETTER NOT**

1

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 2. shouldn't | 7. should |
| 3. should | 8. shouldn't |
| 4. shouldn't | 9. should |
| 5. shouldn't | 10. shouldn't |
| 6. should | |

2

- I ought to visit my grandparents more often.
- All passengers ought to arrive at the airport an hour before their flight.
- Carol ought to study harder.
- We ought to take something to the party.

3

- You should cook the meat a little longer.
- Lulu should be nicer to Elenore.
- I should learn how to type.
- Pete and Elenore should move into a smaller apartment.

4

- should look for another one
- shouldn't smoke
- should go to the dentist
- should wash it
- shouldn't leave a tip
- should study more
- should leave early
- shouldn't watch it
- shouldn't touch it

5

- Why should we have
- How many (people) should we invite?
- Who should we invite?
- What should we buy?
- What should we cook?
- Where should we get
- What should we do?
- When should we send

6

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| a. 2, 5 | c. 6 | e. 3, 8 |
| b. 7, 10 | d. 4, 9 | |

7

- had better not serve shrimp
- had better get a couple of bottles
- had better not let the dog in the house
- had better ask Costas to bring her
- had better not sit together at the table
- had better invite him
- had better rent a video
- had better borrow some from the neighbors

UNIT 43 **HAVE TO, DON'T HAVE TO, MUST, MUSTN'T**

1

(Answers will vary.)

2

- have to, don't have to
- don't have to, have to
- have to, don't have to
- don't have to, have to
- have to, don't have to
- don't have to, have to
- have to, don't have to
- have to, don't have to
- don't have to, have to

3

- has to leave early today.
- have to go food shopping today.
- have to come by taxi.
- doesn't have to work late today.
- don't have to clean up their room.
- has to take some medicine.
- don't have to pay for the tickets.
- has to wear a suit and tie this morning.
- doesn't have to do housework.

4

- don't have to do the last exercise again.
- didn't have to go to school yesterday.
- had to clean her room yesterday.
- doesn't have to write her parents every week.
- didn't have to go shopping last week.
- have to take tests.
- don't have to buy a new car.
- has to see her doctor today.
- have to check my answers to this exercise.

5

- You must stop.
- You mustn't turn right.
- You mustn't turn left.

5. You mustn't drive faster than 55 mph.
6. You mustn't park in this area.
7. You mustn't make a U-turn.
8. You mustn't pass.
9. You must go more slowly.

6

2. They had to find someone to take care of their dog.
3. They had to get to the airport on time.
4. They didn't have to get up early every morning.
5. They didn't have to go to work.
6. They had to look for a hotel.
7. They didn't have to make the bed every morning.
8. They had to pack and unpack suitcases.
9. They had to pay their hotel bill.
10. They didn't have to wash dishes.

7

2. Does your mother have to get up at 6:00 in the morning? Yes, she does. (OR No, she doesn't.)
3. Did you have to cook last night? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)
4. Does your best friend have to do this exercise? Yes, he / she does. (OR No, he / she doesn't.)
5. Do you have to be in English class on time? Yes, I do. (OR No, I don't.)
6. Do your friends have to learn English? Yes, they do. (OR No, they don't.)
7. Did your father have to shave yesterday? Yes, he did. (OR No, he didn't.)
8. Did your best friend have to go to work yesterday? Yes, he / she did. (OR No, he / she didn't.)
9. Did you have to take a test last week? Yes, I did. (OR No, I didn't.)

8

2. does she have to get a book from the library?
3. does he have to go?
4. did the teacher have to talk to?
5. did you have to stay there?
6. do the students have to stay after class?
7. do you have to use?
8. did the high school students have to send their college applications?
9. do you have to get up?
10. did he have to borrow?

UNIT 44 SUPERLATIVE FORM OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

1

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 2. Doug | 4. Carol | 6. Carol |
| 3. Norma | 5. Norma | |

2

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. the worst | 8. the ugliest |
| 3. the hardest | 9. the most popular |
| 4. the most beautiful | 10. the lowest |
| 5. the busiest | 11. the fastest |
| 6. the funniest | 12. the most charming |
| 7. the best | |

3

(Answers for part b of each question will vary.)

- 2a. A teenager is the oldest of the three.
- 2b. A child is older than a baby.
- 3a. A Rolls Royce is the most expensive of the three.
- 3b. A BMW is more expensive than a Ford.
- 4a. Nigeria is the hottest of the three.
- 4b. Spain is hotter than Sweden.
- 5a. A highway is the widest of the three.
- 5b. A street is wider than a path.
- 6a. A city is the biggest of the three.
- 6b. A town is bigger than a village.
- 7a. An elephant is the heaviest of the three.
- 7b. A gorilla is heavier than a fox.
- 8a. An hour is the longest of the three.
- 8b. A minute is longer than a second.
- 9a. Boxing is the most dangerous of the three.
- 9b. Soccer is more dangerous than golf.
- 10a. Chocolate is the most fattening of the three.
- 10b. A banana is more fattening than a carrot.

4

- 1b. Andy came the earliest.
- 2a. The red car is going the most slowly (OR the slowest).
- 2b. The white car is going the fastest.
- 3a. Fran drives the most dangerously.
- 3b. Shirley drives the most carefully.
- 4a. Gary works the closest to his home.
- 4b. Harris works the farthest from his home.
- 5a. Carolyn speaks Spanish the best.
- 5b. Milton speaks Spanish the worst.
- 6a. Renée types the most quickly (OR the quickest).
- 6b. Joan types the most accurately.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES AND MODALS

1

2. We are having a wonderful time on our honeymoon.
3. Venice is such a romantic place.
4. It has so many beautiful places.
5. Yesterday, we walked all around the city.
6. We visited several churches.
7. They were so wonderful

8. we saw so many gorgeous paintings
9. we didn't go far from our hotel
10. This afternoon, we had lunch
11. We both ate special Venetian dishes
12. Dan is resting
13. we are going to take a gondola ride

2

2. Where is their hotel?
3. What are they going to do tonight?
4. Why did they stay in their hotel last night?
5. Where are they going today?
6. What time will the tour start?
7. What is Dan doing?
8. Who is the tour guide?
9. Where are they going to have dinner (in the evening)?
10. Who are they going to have dinner with?
11. When did Carol and Dan meet two people from Canada?
12. What are the two people's names?
13. How long are Paul and Myra going to stay in Venice?
14. Who does Carol like a lot?
15. Why was Dan sick all night?
16. What does Dan love to do?

3

- | | | | |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2. a | 5. b | 8. b | 11. a |
| 3. a | 6. b | 9. a | |
| 4. a | 7. b | 10. b | |

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES AND COMPARISONS**1**

2. Teacher A is more organized than Teacher B.
3. Teacher A is nicer than Teacher B.
4. Teacher A teaches better than Teacher B.
5. Teacher A speaks more clearly than Teacher B.
6. Teacher A is friendlier than Teacher B.
7. Teacher A gives back homework more quickly than Teacher B.
8. Teacher A explains things more slowly than Teacher B.
9. The atmosphere in Teacher A's class is more relaxed than the atmosphere in Teacher B's class.
10. The homework in Teacher A's class is easier than the homework in Teacher B's class.
11. The books in Teacher A's class are more interesting than the books in Teacher B's class.
12. Unfortunately, the tests in Teacher A's class are harder than the tests in Teacher B's class.

2

2. Teacher B isn't as organized as Teacher A.
3. Teacher B isn't as nice as Teacher A.

4. Teacher B doesn't teach as well as Teacher A.
5. Teacher B doesn't speak as clearly as Teacher A.
6. Teacher B isn't as friendly as Teacher A.
7. Teacher B doesn't give back homework as quickly as Teacher A.
8. Teacher B doesn't explain things as slowly as Teacher A.
9. The atmosphere in Teacher B's class isn't as relaxed as the atmosphere in Teacher A's class.
10. The homework in Teacher B's class isn't as easy as the homework in Teacher A's class.
11. The books in Teacher B's class aren't as interesting as the books in Teacher A's class.
12. The tests in Teacher B's class aren't as hard as the tests in Teacher A's class.

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES, NOUNS, AND QUANTIFIERS**1**

2. There are a few glasses in the first picture, but there are a lot of glasses in the second picture.
3. There are a lot of flowers in the first picture, but there are a few flowers in the second picture.
4. There is a lot of Coke in the first picture, but there is a little Coke in the second picture.
5. There is a little chocolate in the first picture, but there is a lot of chocolate in the second picture.
6. There are a few candles on the cake in the first picture, but there are a lot of candles on the cake in the second picture.
7. There is a lot of fruit in the first picture, but there is a little fruit in the second picture.
8. There is a lot of cheese in the first picture, but there is a little cheese in the second picture.
9. There is a little bread in the first picture, but there is a lot of bread in the second picture.
10. There are a few gifts in the first picture, but there are a lot of gifts in the second picture.

2

2. Is there much bread? No, there isn't.
3. Is there much butter? No, there isn't.
4. Are there many chairs? Yes, there are.
5. Is there much cheese? Yes, there is.
6. Is there much chocolate? No, there isn't.
7. Are there many flowers? Yes, there are.
8. Is there much fruit? Yes, there is.
9. Are there many gifts? No, there aren't.
10. Are there many glasses? No, there aren't.
11. Is there much orange juice? Yes, there is.
12. Are there many potato chips? Yes, there are.